"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today; Friday fair; shifting winds, becoming southwest, fresh.
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,600. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

WAR DANGER GIVEN AS UNIONS' REASON FOR STRIKING NOW

Must Win 8-Hour Day on Railways Before Hostilities Begin, or Wait Long, Says Lee.

'CAN'T QUIT WITH WAR ON'

Neither Side, After Day of Separate Conferences, Gives Hope for Settlement.

RAILROADS MAKE NO PLANS

Extent of Tieup to Depend on How Many Workers Go Out—President Wilson Still Hopeful.

The gravity of the international situation was given last night by W. G. Lee, spokesman for the railroad brotherhoods, as a reason for demanding the eight-hour day at once. He said the 400,000 trainmen were determined to get the eight-hour day before the country got into war, because, should war come, patriotism would compel them to stay at work.

The labor chiefs and the railroad managers will meet in the Grand Central Terminal this morning at 11 o'clock, but it seemed last night that the only hope for peace was action by President Wilson.

After all-day meetings each side issued defiance to the other. The railroads accused the brotherhoods of being unpatriotic; the brotherhoods said it was the railroads that were unpatriotic. The railroads reiterated that they would make no eight-hour bargain until the Supreme Court had ruled on the constitutionality of the Adamson law; the brotherhoods declared that if they didn't get the eight-hour day agreement today, they would call on their members to strike.

Mr. Lee made his statement concerning the bearing of the danger of war upon the eight-hour controversy in response to this question from a TIMES reporter:

"Will you give the public a reason for what some persons consider unseemly haste on your part, in view of the fact that the Supreme Court may be expected to hand down a decision on the eight-hour law at any time, and in view of the international situation?"

Want Eight-Hour Day Before War.

This was his reply:

"This country is in danger of war. We may go to war next week, next month, any time soon. If America goes to war, the men know that, as patriotic citizens, they must then stick at their posts. They also know that if we go to war it may be years before they get the eight-hour day. Therefore, we are going to get the eight-hour day before we go to war. If the public doesn't like the crisis at this time, they can blame the railroads, who are responsible for the delay."

"What reply have you for the railroads' declaration that neither you nor they have any right to make an agreement until the Adamson law is held valid or invalid?" he was asked.

"We are going ahead as if there was no Adamson law, or no Supreme Court," he replied. "It makes no difference what the Supreme Court does. If it upholds the law, what the law gives is what we will demand tomorrow morning. If the law is thrown out, we will ask for no less. We stand pat on the eight-hour demand. It won't do the railroads any good if the law is thrown out, for we won't change that demand. We are forcing the issue now in all seriousness and determination. We have been fooled with long enough. We are going to ask the railroads tomorrow for what President Wilson intended us to have, and we are going to get just that.

"I wish the public would not be hasty in making its judgment. Suppose we waited until the Supreme Court acted. If it upholds the law we would get the eight-hour day; if it throws the law out we will get it anyway, because we have the power to get it. Why wait longer? The answer is: We will not wait longer."

No Food Trains for New York.

Mr. Lee was asked about a report that if there should be a strike the brotherhoods would operate food trains into New York.

"They would be fool trains," he replied.

The National Conference Committee of the Railways, after an all-day session, issued a long statement, which concluded thus:

"The serious international situation causes every good citizen to put every thought of personal right or desire second to his duty to his country. Surely this is no time for internal industrial warfare. The reported shortage of food and the generally congested traffic of the country bring forcefully to all our minds what would happen in the event of a stoppage of the railroads of the country.

"With this situation before us, we feel confident that the patriotism and loyalty of our men will not countenance any rash movement which may seriously embarrass the Government and give the impression outside our borders that this country is torn by industrial strife, and therefore an easy prey for a foreign foe."

A copy of this statement was presented to the brotherhood chiefs. They did not view it kindly. One of them said: "If Elisha Lee is so patriotic, why doesn't he give us the eight-hour day tomorrow morning? That will keep peace." Later the following formal statement was issued:

The nearly 200 Chairmen of the transportation organizations meeting here today, representing a number of principal lines in Eastern territory, unanimously approved the proposition presented to the Managers' Committee last December, in the hope at that time of a peaceful settlement.

The railroads, after having refused to accept a settlement of the eight-hour controversy proposed by President Wilson last August, and after having refused to observe

Continued on Page 2.

Vatican May Make Protest Against Submarine Campaign

PARIS, March 14.—The Pope has decided to pronounce an important allocution at the Consistory to be held at the end of the month, according to a news dispatch from Rome.

The dispatch says that it is understood that the Pope's pronouncement will deal entirely with the war, and that it is reported in Vatican circles that the Pontiff will protest against Germany's unrestricted submarine campaign.

LYAUTEY RESIGNS AS WAR MINISTER

French Official Steps Down Because of Stormy Scene in the Chamber.

UPROAR PREVENTS SPEECH

Cabinet's Foes in Tumult When He Questions Desirability of Discussion.

PARIS, Thursday, March 15.—General Louis Hubert Gonzales Lyautey, Minister of War in the French Cabinet, has resigned as the result of incidents in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Chamber of Deputies early in the day voted to go into secret session for the discussion of the aviation service.

Deputy Raoul Angles, opening the debate, said the question was a grave one but that it did not concern politics. The organization of this branch of the army and the difficulties confronting it, Deputy Angles declared, were that of construction and that it had not been pursued with intensity. This, he said, was due to a number of reasons, among them the lack of specialists and night work and the multiplicity of titles.

Deputy Angles said that rapidity in construction was needed and that the newest and most perfect airplane often encountered veritable hostility. It was for having wanted to adopt a superior type of airplane motor, he asserted, that an effort was made to cause the downfall of René Besnard, former Under Secretary for Aviation and Aeronautics.

The superiority at Verdun and on the Somme with regard to aviation was not, the speaker declared, because the French had a large number of machines, but a very small supply superior to the German airplanes.

At this point Deputy Angles demanded a secret session which was adopted.

The public sitting was resumed at 9:30 and the President read three motions, one by Deputy Angles inviting the Government to regularize without delay the reorganization of aviation, a second by Deputy Laurent Eynac, expressing confidence that the Government would assure the development of aviation; a third by Colonel Giord, paying tribute to the courage of the aviators. Premier Briand said that the Government accepted only Deputy Eynac's motion, with the addition proposed by Colonel Giord.

The atmosphere was stormy and amid evident opposition General Lyautey mounted the tribune and declared he was ready to give any explanations desired. At the same time he said that he considered that explanations, even when given in a secret session, would subject the national defense to risks.

Then the storm broke. In vain President Deschanel rang the bell at his desk and rapped for order. "Gentlemen, gentlemen, I beg you in the name of France," he shouted. The phrase brought forth some applause, but the uproar continued. Some Socialist Deputies proposed that the secret session be resumed. President Deschanel put the motion to the House and it was adopted without debate.

General Lyautey, who had remained standing in the Speaker's tribune, stepped down and strode toward the door. Premier Briand followed him and prevailed upon him to come back. The public galleries were then cleared.

The doors were unlocked at 11 o'clock and the public who re-entered the galleries found the Chamber calm. President Deschanel announced that he had received another motion from Deputies Bedouce and Angles, asking the Chamber to vote the order of the day pure and simple. In view of the fact that the Minister of War had not spoken during the secret session and was no longer present on the Government bend this motion was accepted by Premier Briand.

The Premier expressed his admiration in a few words for the dignified and correct tone in which the debates had been conducted during the secret session and, other motions having been withdrawn, the resolution for the order of the day was passed unanimously by a show of hands.

For several days past attacks by the Opposition in Parliament against the French Ministry on its economic policy have been in progress. On March 12 it was announced that such a situation had been created that friends and adversaries of the Government admitted it could not continue to exist. The general opinion was, said the dispatch, that the Opposition, which had been resorting to obstruction by refraining from voting, must overthrow the Cabinet and assume responsibility for solving the problems which formed the basis for its assaults on the Ministry, or else cease its attacks. No specific attack, so far as has been reported, was made on General Lyautey.

When appointed to the expanded and reconstructed Cabinet of M. Briand in December General Lyautey was Governor of Morocco, where in five years his administration had brought the Moroccans into a state of quasi-civilization. He is a native of Lorraine, and his home, near Nancy, has been destroyed by the Germans.

DEPORTATIONS HALT AT KAISER'S ORDER

German Emperor Said to Have Ordered Repatriation of Those Wrongly Exiled.

LONDON, Thursday, March 15.—The German Emperor has ordered compulsory deportations from Belgium discontinued for the present, according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam.

In addition the Emperor has directed the Governor-General of Belgium, as the result of a thorough investigation, to repatriate immediately all Belgians wrongly sent to Germany as unemployed. This action was taken following a petition received by the Emperor from a number of prominent Belgians, representing all parties.

AIKEN—AUGUSTA—ASHEVILLE. Southern Railway System, quickest and best way. "Augusta Special" leaves New York daily 1:08 p. m. Dining, compartment, drawing-room, sleeping cars. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

BRITISH OUTPOSTS REACH DEFENSES BEFORE BAPAUME

Lines Extend to Within a Few Hundred Yards of the City's Outer Trenches.

BLASTING A WAY FORWARD

Haig's Troops Advance at Three Places on Ridge West of Their Objective.

GERMANS FALL BACK FAST

Fail to Blow Up Trenches at Some Points and Leave Much Booty in Dugouts.

LONDON, Thursday, March 15.—The British troops on the Ancre front made a further advance west of Bapaume yesterday on a front of more than one and one-half miles, according to the official report from British Headquarters last evening.

General Haig is exerting pressure at all points along the southern line of the Bapaume-Arras salient, as indicated by the statement that the British also made progress on a 2,000-yard front south of Achiet-le-Petit, which lies west by north of Grévillers, captured by the British yesterday. They have also forced the Germans out of a trench southwest of Essarts.

The heavy bombardment continues all along the Ancre front, the British literally blasting their way forward.

The text of the British statement follows:

North of Ancre Valley our line advanced on a front of over one and a half miles southwest and west of Bapaume. We also made further progress on a front of over 2,000 yards south of Achiet-le-Petit, and occupied 1,000 yards of a hostile trench southwest of Essarts, northeast of Gommecourt.

During the day an enemy raiding party northeast of Arras failed to reach our lines. Last night a party of our troops raided enemy trenches east of Armentières.

We carried out effective bombardments today against enemy positions north of the Somme and east of Arras, where two explosions were caused by our fire. There has been considerable artillery activity east of Armentières and in the Ypres sector.

Newspaper correspondents at British Headquarters describe yesterday's operations as having been carried out with a heavy rain beating in the faces of the British troops, who sometimes were unable to see more than a few yards, although during occasional brief lulls in the storm the men plowed doggedly forward through the clinging mud and their advance was hardly affected.

The Germans are now holding a line about the same strength as that they just deserted, and there, according to the correspondents, are taking breath while the British push up and register their guns on the new targets. The British outposts are now before the immediate defenses of Bapaume, and at some points are only a few hundred yards from them.

The correspondents describe at length the positions abandoned by the Germans and state emphatically that the evacuation was not voluntary, but that the Germans were pounded out of them by the British guns. From the Loupart Ridge, which was held by Prussian Foot Guards, it was said that the defenders ran away, leaving intact the dugouts which the British artillery had spared. Explosive charges and detonators which had been prepared for wrecking the positions were found by the British.

The British found villages taken much less damaged than they had expected. Grévillers to a great extent was not damaged. Many houses in Miraumont were only slightly injured.

The Germans sacrificed considerable ammunition and supplies in their retreat. Some of the dugouts contained a quantity of champagne and other wines and cigars.

The Times military correspondent commenting on the German retreat says:

"The enemy evidently wishes to fight on clean ground, where we shall have the worst of the deal, and seems to have prepared such a position on what is known as the Hindenburg line, which appears to run on our front from near Lens, through St. Quentin and toward Laon. Naturally it takes us some time to make fresh dispositions after a German retreat, but far from incommoding us, this retreat is precisely what we desire."

Assuming that the present German movement is not a main operation, the writer discussed other possible intentions. He believes that von Hindenburg's great strategic reserve is still in the interior of Germany owing to the severe Winter having impeded transport. Therefore, he says, the Germans may have been compelled to postpone their plans.

"With at least 700,000 more men in the field than he had a year ago the enemy is capable of hitting hard, provided he retains the necessary physical and moral momentum, and provided the Allies have not placed in the field equivalent reinforcements.

"If the German leaders really believe their submarine warfare will have the effect they promise their people, then the strategic reserve may be retained in the interior for a counteroffensive

Continued on Page 4.

A Western college professor writes: "The New York Evening Post is my delight. Its method of handling war news is most effective, and of course, its editorials leave little to be desired." At all the better newsstands. 3c daily. 5c Saturdays.—Advt.

Reports 20,000,000 Germans Are in Serious Food Plight

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Regarding food conditions in Germany, one of the best observers who has reported to the State Department in months said today that 20,000,000 people directly connected with the Army or Government, 20,000,000 in the rural population, and about 8,000,000 wealthy people were well fed, but that the rest, about 20,000,000, were in a serious plight.

AMERICAN SOLDIER HELD WITH PAPERS

German Documents Found in Possession of Sergeant Frutcher at El Paso.

CHARGED WITH DESERTION

Army Officers Hear Germans at Chihuahua City Are Offering to Raise a Regiment.

EL PASO, Texas, March 14.—Sergeant Alexander Frutcher of Company K, Seventeenth United States Cavalry, is being detained at the Fort Bliss guardhouse on a charge of desertion, it was stated by military officers tonight.

Fruchter is a native of Germany and a naturalized citizen of the United States. An investigation following his arrest is said to have resulted in the finding of a number of German letters and other papers in his effects.

One army officer said some of the letters appeared to be only friendly letters from relatives and friends, but they were being closely examined by experts to determine whether they were connected with the reported plan to organize a German regiment in Mexico.

A German civilian friend of Frutcher has been under surveillance here by Government agents for more than a week, and an effort is being made to connect him with the alleged German plot on the border and in Mexico.

Soon after the absence of Fruchter was reported at the Seventeenth Cavalry camp last week a machine gun was stolen from that regiment. It is believed the weapon was taken to Juarez.

Additional confirmation was received by army officers of the offer made to the Carranza officials in Chihuahua City to raise a regiment of German reservists and other German residents in the event of war on Germany and Mexico became involved.

This offer, according to later information which was brought from Chihuahua City today, was made less than ten days ago to high Carranza officials. The offer was made after a banquet at which Americans were said to have been denounced and toasts drunk to the future friendship of Mexico and Germany.

Four German officers are known to be with Francisco Villa at the present time, according to confidential information received here. The whereabouts of Villa himself remains a mystery, although the main body of his troops was reported to have been in the vicinity of Rosario, Durango, Monday.

Government officials have heard that secret agents are at work among the Mexican laborers in Arizona. New Mexico, and California spreading anti-Americanism in efforts to induce them to return to Mexico. Promises were said to have been made to them of land and free transportation. Carranza agents are known to have been making efforts here to induce former Mexican Generals and other trained army officers to return to Mexico at once, offering full guarantees and a restoration of all confiscated properties in the republic.

A large industrial organization here announced today that all Germans employed by the corporation would be required to obtain final citizenship papers or quit the service.

Seize Ammunition on the Border.

LAREDO, Texas, March 14.—Fifty thousand rounds of rifle ammunition were seized and Felipe Melendez was arrested on a charge of violating neutrality laws at a point two miles west of Laredo tonight. Other arrests are expected. The ammunition, which was bought from a Laredo firm, was supposedly for the Mexican Constitutionalist forces.

SAYS GERMANS DIRECT MEXICO

Neutral Diplomat Discloses Kaiser's Apparent Grip on the Republic.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Confidential diplomatic reports from the representatives of a neutral Government in Mexico passing through here on their way to Europe, say the German bank in Mexico City and the German Legation there are guiding virtually the entire financial and diplomatic affairs of Mexico.

According to these reports, the action of Mexico in sending recently to the American republics a note on the subject of peace in Europe was directed by officials of the German Legation, while the German Bank is said to have come into control of the Mexican financial situation.

It is asserted that the German Bank has accepted quantities of the paper issued by the Mexican Government, and that the institution appears to have at its disposal unlimited resources. From the tenor of the reports it appears that a large quantity of German money has reached the Mexican Government. The German Legation is said to be directing every move of the Mexican Government, both internally and externally.

Considerable attention is given in the reports to the new Mexican constitution, which goes into effect on May 1. It is asserted that several of its provisions apparently were devised as means of assisting the cause of Germany in Mexico at the expense of the interests of the Entente Allies and the United States.

Article 27 of the new constitution, which provided for the confiscation of concessions or property of foreigners is regarded as especially dangerous to the Entente Allies and neutrals in general. Developments in the near future, the reports indicate, will be directed at ousting from control of the oil fields American, British, Dutch, and other interests.

Although it is not specifically stated in the reports that such is the fact, the diplomat forwarding them has reason for believing that in return for the favors done for the Mexican Government, certain promises and conditions have been imposed which will serve to bring about a close alliance which obviously could be used against the United States in event of war with Germany.

The reports omit all mention of the celebrated Zimmermann letter to the German Minister in Mexico. The arrival in Mexico of American Ambassador Fletcher is mentioned in the report, which was written for the confidential information of the diplomat's Government. The writer said he did not believe, in view of the situation, that the presence of the American representative would bring about any change in the conditions.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' NEW BOOK "A Retrospect of Fifty Years." JOHN MURPHY COMPANY, Publishers, 2 Vols., Price $3.00. At all Book Stores.—Advt.

AMERICAN STEAMER ALGONQUIN SUNK; CREW UNWARNED AND AID REFUSED; SUBMARINE WAR FAILS, LONDON SAYS

BRITISH LOSE FEWER SHIPS

Only 29 in Last Two Weeks Against 48 in First February Fortnight.

TRADE ALSO IS KEEPING UP

Only Europeans Seriously Hit by Submarine Blockade, According to Six Weeks' Record.

WAR TRANSPORT IS SAFE

Few Articles of Food, and Those of Minor Value, Are Short in Britain.

LONDON, March 14.—The Associated Press has been placed in possession of a review of the first six weeks of the German unrestricted submarine campaign. The figures given are from the Board of Trade reports, and the conclusions are those of a highly competent authority.

"The German submarine campaign, reported to have assumed enhanced vigor on Feb. 1, must be singularly disappointing to the Germans themselves," says the review. "At the beginning of January, 1917, Great Britain possessed approximately 3,731 vessels of 1,600 tons and over. Many others of lesser tonnage are not taken into consideration, owing to the importance of restricting the question to overseas traffic and cargo, judging the results carefully and looking to possible future developments.

"From Feb. 1 until March 14 the losses of British ships of over 1,600 tons were approximately 78, which number deducted from the total leaves the British mercantile marine with 3,653 ships of over 1,600 tons after six weeks' German submarine warfare.

"It should be remembered that a very large proportion of tonnage is on the stocks building for the British mercantile marine, and a fair percentage of the total is being turned out monthly. In the total above mentioned no account is taken of ships completed or bought in neutral countries.

No Ships Held in Port.

"During the period from Feb. 1 to March 10 no British ships have been in any way blockaded in harbor. Every opportunity of carrying out their plans has been at the disposition of the Germans after their declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare. It is extremely improbable that the German authorities will ever have the same opportunity, for the following reasons:

"First—A large number of old tramp steamers, slow of speed, have been sunk, as they afforded easy prey.

"Second—Their efforts would be directed for the first six weeks or two months toward producing the most considerable results by careful organization and administration, with a view to affecting the morale of neutral nations. A careful study of the German methods has been made by the British naval authorities, and anti-submarine measures have been adopted, which, as the outcome of experience, have attained a large measure of success.

"Third—The arming of merchant vessels is rapidly taking place and it is capable of proof that a submarine takes particular care in attacking armed vessels, a large percentage of which always escape.

"Fourth—Anti-submarine devices are being daily perfected, but a little time must necessarily elapse in order that they should receive a proper trial.

"Fifth—The German naval authorities are bound to find some difficulty in replacing the trained personnel, of which they have lost a considerable portion. It should be remembered that there is considerable difference between the efficiency of individual commanders, and the greatest losses have been incurred through the action of a few German submarine commanders, who by their skill and training stand far above the average U-boat officers who leave Germany on missions of destruction.

Losses Steadily Reduced.

"The losses of the British mercantile marine are being steadily reduced. During the past two weeks only twenty-nine have been sunk, as opposed to forty-eight sunk in the first two weeks.

"The vessels engaged in the coastal trade are continually exposed to German submarines, and are naturally included in a German commander's report.

"The most serious aspect of the German submarine warfare is that reflected by consideration of post-bellum conditions with regard to shortage of world tonnage. Besides affecting the whole world, it is likely to affect most seriously the smaller nations, who have no mercantile marine of their own to rely upon, and are dependent upon that of other nations for their sea traffic. However much the Germans may desire to force neutrals to lay up their vessels and close neutral harbors, such a state of things cannot exist long, because the neutrals themselves must obtain certain necessaries in order to avoid the intense economic situation, which at present obtains in Germany.

Continued on Page 2.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE. 4 All Steel Trains Daily to Florida, Cuba, South. 1198 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1460.—Advt.

U-Boat Campaign Results Steadily Lessened; Only 20 British Ships of All Sizes Sunk Last Week

The results of the week's German submarine activity announced from London last night indicate, although no total tonnage is given, a marked decrease in the number of ships sunk and presumably in the tonnage also. The figures available, though incomplete, show these results:

SHIPS SUNK MARCH 4 TO MARCH 11.

American.	Other Neutrals.	*British.	Other Belligerents.
1	No report	20	2 (French)

*Includes two ships sunk in the previous week but not reported.

SHIPS SUNK FEB. 25 TO MARCH 4.

American.	Other Neutrals.	†British	Other Belligerents.
None	No report	26	Reports indefinite

†Includes "several vessels sunk in February."

TOTALS FEB. 1 TO MARCH 11.

American.	Other Neutrals.	British.	Other Belligerents.
3	51	156	Reports indefinite

The total tonnage sunk during February was 456,817, including 316,204 British, 44,272 other belligerents, 3,322 American, and 93,019 other neutrals. Of the 46 British ships sunk thus far in March, 16 were of less than 1,600 tons each and 6 more were small fishing craft.

HELFFERICH SEES BRITAIN IN STRAITS

Says Her Import Restrictions Prove the Deadliness of the Submarine Blockade.

HER 'BOASTS ARE SILENCED'

German Secretary Quotes from Lloyd George Speech Showing He Is Hopeless.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 14, (via Tuckerton, N. J.)—To a representative of the Hungarian newspaper Az Est who asked for his opinion on the effect of the submarine campaign, Finance Secretary Helfferich made the following statement:

"Lloyd George himself has little or no hope of meeting the U-Boat danger successfully by the efforts of the British Navy. 'We should be guilty of criminal stupidity if we depended on such hopes,' was the grave warning of the British statesman to his people. He admitted that ships of only 30,000,000 tonnage called at British ports last year against 50,000,000 in the last year before the war, and that fully half the English mercantile fleet is serving naval and military purposes.

"He has declared that there is but one way of escape from the threatening calamity, and that is making England independent of all imports with all possible speed. He wants to do without the importation of timber, which, according to his figures, amounts to 6,500,000 tons annually. English forests are to supply the mines, those of France the trenches. Where he will get the labor to supply that enormous quantity he keeps a secret.

"Spain and Sweden are supplying England with many millions of tons of iron ore. Here, too, home production is to take the place of importations. English ore being much poorer, the English production must therefore be doubled, and if that should be possible at all, many new mills will have to be erected. Where the hands are to come from to accomplish all that is a mystery.

"Third in the line of imports are foodstuffs. Lloyd George states that from 70 to 80 per cent. of the English consumption of cereals is supplied from outside the British Isles and adds 'at the present moment our stores are low—alarmingly lower than they ever have been at this time of the year. This matter should have been attended to at the beginning of the war; now our only hope is the plow.' British pasture lands are to be plowed over to raise corn, potatoes and turnips. But he is too late. Of Winter crops there will be considerably less than even the year preceding; there is no time to make up the deficiency by Spring sowing, even if the English papers report that plowing is going on day and night, and at night by acetylene lamps. Still less is it possible to increase the amount of land under cultivation to any noteworthy extent, to say nothing of the absence of labor, cattle and fertilizers.

"But, even if Lloyd George's energy should accomplish the impossible until the next harvest, England is confined to what she imports, as she was never before, and this is where our U-boats will strike a deadly blow. With his rigorous import restrictions, Lloyd George himself is establishing a blockade against England, after England's blockade against Germany has totally failed.

"Germany may be of good cheer when England's boasts are silenced."

Premier's Words as Reported Here.

In Premier Lloyd George's speech before the House of Commons on Feb. 23, as reported by The Associated Press, he said:

"If we take drastic measures we can cope with the submarine menace, but if the nation is not prepared to accept drastic measures for dealing with the menace, disaster is before us. The Government is hopeful of finding means of dealing with the submarine, but we should be guilty of folly if we rested tranquilly upon the expectation of realization of that hope."

No such comparison of tonnage as that referred to by Dr. Helfferich can be found in the Premier's speech.

GEORGE M. COHAN in "Broadway Jones," exclusively at STRAND week March 25th.—Advt.

ALGONQUIN SINKING WON'T ALTER POLICY

Washington Already Has Taken Last Possible Step Short of Declaring War.

OTHER AMERICANS IN PERIL

Two Were on Board the British Steamer East Point When She Was Sunk.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the absence of complete official dispatches on the destruction of the American steamer Algonquin by a German submarine officials withheld comment today, but the unofficial view was that nothing in the incident changed the situation between the United States and Germany.

President Wilson already has taken steps to place the nation in a state of armed neutrality, which, with the breaking of diplomatic relations with Germany, is practically the last measure possible short of war. American ships now are being armed to defend themselves against unlawful submarine attack. The general view today is that arming of ships is the only answer to submarine operations short of a declaration of war, which may be made only by Congress.

The circumstance that the Algonquin carried foodstuffs which are contraband and that she recently was transferred from British to American registry, a transaction Germany might plead she would not recognize, are not taken to outweigh the fact that the ship was reported destroyed without warning. Neither does the fact that apparently no lives were lost mitigate the situation.

But the real fact, as unofficially expressed, is that while the destruction of an American ship in such a manner is very serious the American Government already has taken all the steps it can take to meet such a case, unless it wishes to take the last step and declare war.

Armed-Ship Clash Awaited.

The real issue of peace or war is expected to come when an American armed ship has a clash with a German submarine.

A series of destructions of American ships probably would arouse Congress to a declaration of war, if indeed Germany should not declare war on the United States, as many expect, as a result of the first encounter with one of her submarines.

Up to the present, in the absence of action by Congress, all that could be done to meet such a case as the destruction of the Algonquin already has been done. It is generally accepted on first reports as not being the "overt act."

Consul Stephens at Plymouth reported the sinking of the Algonquin in the following dispatch:

Steamer Algonquin, of New York, from New York for London with foodstuffs, sunk by German submarine sixty-five miles west of Bishops [Rock,] March 12, 6 A. M. Captain reports vessel not warned and sunk by shell fire. Crew of twenty-seven all saved in own boats. Submarine refused assistance. No other boats in sight.

The Algonquin case involves the first sinking without warning of an American vessel by a German submarine since the beginning of German submarine warfare on an unrestricted scale on Feb. 1.

The Algonquin has been under the American flag since last December. She was one of three foreign vessels admitted to American registry in the two weeks' period which ended Dec. 30, 1916. The vessel until that date was owned by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, and was under British registry. In December the Algonquin was sold to William W. Wotherspoon of New York. When the steamer cleared from New York on Feb. 20 she was owned by the American Star Line, Inc.

Americans on the East Point.

From Consul General Skinner the State Department received a cablegram today stating that two Americans, whose lives were jeopardized when the British steamer East Point was sunk without warning, were saved. Mr. Skinner's message read:

London, March 14, 1917.

Secretary of State, Washington:

American Consul at Plymouth reports British East Point, bound from London for Philadelphia, was torpedoed on 9th, 5 P. M., about fifteen miles west of Eddystone Lighthouse. East Point not warned, carried one gun aft. Armed patrol boat nearby. Crew of forty-five left East Point in four boats; all saved. John Webber of 139 Fougeron Street, Buffalo, fireman, and Edward Ellis, 565 Courtland Avenue, Brooklyn, seamen, both American citizens, have made affidavits at Plymouth.

SKINNER.

Dr. Brush's Kumyss—Not a medicine, but a most healthful drink.—Advt.

SHIP SHELLED AND BOMBED

Crew Rush to the Boats or Jump Overboard on Sudden Attack.

APPEAL FOR A TOW REFUSED

Germans Leave Sailors in the Open Sea to Row 27 Hours to English Coast.

CAPTAIN "TOO BUSY" TO AID

Vessel Was Owned Here and Changed Hands the Day After Sailing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PLYMOUTH, March 14, (via London.)—The American steamship Algonquin, bound from New York for London with a cargo of foodstuffs, was attacked without warning at 6 o'clock on Monday morning by a German submarine which sank her with shell fire and bombs.

All the freighter's men, numbering twenty-six, escaped in lifeboats, which the submarine commander refused to tow toward shore. After twenty-seven hours in the open boats the men reached Scilly. They are now at Penzance and are to come to Plymouth tomorrow morning.

Captain A. Norberg, commander of the Algonquin, said in an interview tonight:

"We saw the submarine at 6 o'clock in the morning on Monday. As soon as we saw her she started firing at us. I should say quite twenty shots came around us. While she was firing at us we got into the boats and left the steamer.

Hauled Down American Flag.

"When the commander of the submarine saw that we were leaving the ship he seems to have given the order to cease firing, for it ceased as soon as we got into the boats and left the steamer. At that time the submarine had nothing but the periscope above water. In this fashion she cruised around the steamer six or seven times and then came to the surface. Those on board her launched a small boat and went on board the Algonquin.

"The first thing they did was to haul down the American flag and then they placed a bomb somewhere on board—I suppose in the engine room. There was a big explosion about two minutes after they left her, and the steamer sank in about ten minutes. The boat was then pulled over to us and an officer asked us where we were bound for, what was our cargo, and where we had come from. We asked him if he could give us a tow toward land, but the commander replied that he was too busy, as he expected two or three more steamers.

"After the submarine left us to our own devices we commenced to pull for land. We got to land twenty-seven hours after the ship sunk.

"I could not hear whether the crew of the submarine fired shrapnel at us or not, but there were plenty of splinters falling about. We certainly were in extreme danger from the firing, and we made all the haste we could to get into the boats. There was absolutely no warning. Their first shot fell a little short, but each one afterward came a little nearer until at last they got the exact range. I think the fifth shot hit the steamer's side. All the time we were on board we could hear shots whistling over our heads.

"I am an American citizen," the Captain added grimly.

No Warning, Says Boatswain.

The boatswain of the steamer gave the following account of the attack:

"I was at the wheel when suddenly a shell screamed through the air and passed across our bow. That was the first intimation we had of the presence of the submarine which I then saw about a mile away. The Captain was also on deck and he immediately had the engines stopped, but the submarine, which had opened fire without the slightest warning, kept on shelling, the shots falling all around the steamer.

"We immediately began to lower boats and while we were doing so a shell passed over the boat deck just missing the mate's head. It seemed to me that the crew of the submarine were deliberately trying to smash a boat. As quickly as possible we all scrambled into our two boats. Two of the men in their eagerness fell into the sea. We pulled them on board again and no lives were lost.

"When we had got away from the steamer the submarine stopped firing, but not until we were well away from the vessel's side. The U-boat then came up to the Algonquin and began to circle around her, but keeping some distance away as though fearing all was not well. Having apparently satisfied himself, as far as he could, that there was no danger to be feared from the steamer the submarine commander dispatched a small punt with several of his crew to board her.

Laughed at by U-boat Crew.

"Bombs were then taken to the Algonquin and piled in the engine room. A short time afterward I heard a loud explosion and the steamer sank in less than ten minutes. The submarine came up to us on our port side and asked for the Captain. The submarine commander wanted to know where we were bound for and our Captain replied: "We were bound for London." When the steamer had sunk the crew of the submarine laughed in our faces and wished us good-bye and a pleasant voyage. Then the submarine began to submerge and we soon lost sight of it.

"We were then in our boats in the Atlantic with no help at hand. We kept on pulling all through Monday and all Monday night and made land on Tuesday morning. This was after twenty-seven hours of incessant toil and we were all pretty well exhausted.

"There could not be any possible doubt about the nationality of our ship. Anyone could see what it was. We flew the American flag and we had the American colors painted in large stripes on the sides of the ship. When the crew of the submarine came on board they hauled down the American flag.

"I counted twenty-two men on the deck of the submarine. She carried two guns, and the number she bore on her quarter was U-39. Our ship carried no guns and she had no wireless. We stopped immediately when the submarine fired the first shot."

The boatswain was emphatic in his statement that the submarine continued firing all of the time the men were getting into the boats.

"We were in great danger," he said, "the whole of the time. It was a hellish thing to do."

The second mate of the Algonquin, Frederick Hizelmann, a native of Berne, Switzerland, was present at my interview with the Captain and corroborated every word he said. A. T. Forman of Baltimore, Md., a member of the crew, gave me additional particulars of the encounter with the U-boat.

Shot Hole in Lifeboat.

"I was in bed at the time," he said, "and was aroused by the first officer running below, shouting out, 'Submarine!' to warn us. We all ran on deck and I could hear the sound of the submarine's guns. As I did so she continued to fire. After I arrived on deck the Captain blew the ship's siren. At that the submarine seemed to try to hit the siren and also fired aft at a lifeboat. One piece of shrapnel did strike and made a hole, with the result that we were kept busy baling all night.

"The first mate was nearly killed by a shell which missed his head by less than a foot. Another shrapnel shell burst against the bulkhead and a piece struck me on the right arm, but did not injure me to any extent. All the time the firing continued, and we did not have time to lower boats, but cut them away and allowed them to drop into the water. Some of the men were in such a hurry to leave that they jumped from the steamer into the sea and we pulled them into the boats. we left so hurriedly that we did not even take the ship's papers.

"After we pulled away from the ship the submarine approached and boarded her, and I saw one of the crew take down the American flag and put it into his pocket. Then apparently they placed a bomb aboard, for soon after they left there was a terrific explosion. The submarine cruised around the steamer for some little time and then approached us, and one of the crew asked us what cargo we carried. We told them general cargo bound for London. They told us we were about seventy miles from land. We asked them to give us a tow, but they said they could not do so as they had a couple of more steamers to sink in a few minutes.

"We then started pulling for land and reached there about 10 o'clock next day. We were all wet and hungry, and the people gave us food and clothing. You can say for us Americans that we were never treated better in any place in the world."

U-38 Sank American Also.

PENZANCE, Thursday, March 15.—The submarine which sank the American steamer Algonquin was the U-38. One of the members of the crew of the Algonquin says he counted twenty-two men on the deck of the submarine, and also that the submersible mounted two guns.

The German submarine U-38 was reported to have sunk the Leyland Line steamer Armenian off the Cornwall coast June 30, 1915, with the loss of twenty-nine men and the injury of ten others. A large number of these men were American horsemen.

Captain Describes Attack.

By The Associated Press.

PLYMOUTH, (via London, March, 14.)—Captain A. Nordberg of the American steamship Algonquin, which was destroyed by a German submarine on March 12, is now at Penzance. In an interview he said that the Algonquin was bound from New York for London with foodstuffs.

"On Monday morning," he said, "just after daylight I was on the bridge. It was the mate's watch. I saw two steamers, apparently colliers, steaming west, one on the starboard and the other on the port side. Two minutes later the mate called my attention to another object and at once I said, 'I think that is a submarine.'

"The submarine was about three miles distant, as were also the steamers. Immediately I saw a flash of a gun and a shell fell short. At once I stopped the engines and then went full speed astern, indicating this by three blasts on the whistle. The submarine kept on firing, the fourth shot throwing up a column of water which drenched me and the man at the wheel. It was a close thing."

"The fifth shot struck the ship's side and the next went aft. The submarine was using two guns. Twenty shots were fired at us. I ordered the crew to the boats, and we pulled away two ship's lengths. All this time the submarine was firing at us. Some of the shots came very close.

"Once we were in the boats the Germans ceased firing, and the submarine dived. Later we saw the periscope, which circled the Algonquin half a dozen times. Then, finding her abandoned, the submarine came to the surface and boarded the steamer.

Sank in Fifteen Minutes.

"The first thing done was to lower the American flag. Then I concluded they were going to sink my ship. Ten minutes after I heard the crackle of an explosion, and saw smoke. They had blown the ship up with bombs. In fifteen minutes the Algonquin had sunk.

"The submarine was flying the German ensign. Her comander asked me the name, nationality, destination and cargo of the ship, which had the American colors painted on her side and flew the American flag day and night. I asked him to tow us toward land, but he refused, saying: 'I'm too busy. I expect a couple of other steamers.'

"The weather was fine and the sea smooth. After being twenty-seven hours in the boats we reached Scilly, without seeing any vessel of any kind.

"None of the crew was injured by shellfire, but all suffered from exposure. All personal effects and the ship's papers were lost."

A member of the crew of the Algonquin said today that the ship's company aggregated twenty-six, of whom eleven were Americans. He added that the Captain was an American citizen.

Germans Took Photographs.

Pictures of the Algonquin showing the American flag flying at her stern and painted on either side were taken by the German submarine commander before a member of the bombing party from the submersible hauled down the Stars and Stripes, according to a statement of the Algonquin's first officer, Frank J. Yerney of Seattle, a naturalized American who was born in Belgium. It was while the submarine was circling around the Algonquin several times that the German commander took snapshots of the ship at different angles. Yerney said he did not see what the Germans did with the flag.

OWNER EXPLAINS SHIFT OF OWNERSHIP

Says He Had Been Negotiating for Ship Before Sale—Demands Reparation.

The rather unusual circumstance of his ship having changed ownership while negotiating the hazardous crossing of the Atlantic, was explained to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night by John D. Stephanidis, present owner of the steamship Algonquin, in an interview in which he asserted that he regarded the torpedoing of his vessel as an overt act and would go to Washington to demand reparation. He insisted that he had every confidence the Captain and crew of the vessel must have exerted themselves to the utmost to avoid submarines. Mr. Stephanidis is attorney for the Luck Steamship Line.

"I had been negotiating for the purchase of the Algonquin for several days before she cleared," he said at his home, 600 Riverside Drive. "And just a day after she sailed I completed the deal with the American Star Line, of which A. Frankel is manager. I had found them in the course of my investigations to be a most reliable firm, and I had and still have every confidence that the sale was made in good faith.

"The Algonquin had been Canadian owned. She was placed under American registry by the people from whom I bought her early in December last. The American Star has several vessels in the freight trade, and I am sure they could have had no reason to wish for the loss of one which they still owned when she put out from this port. As a matter of fact, another of that company's ships reached Genoa, heavily laden, today—proof that her owners are prosecuting transatlantic trade in earnest.

"Fourteen of the twenty-seven souls aboard the Algonquin were Americans. I had made most careful investigation in that direction while the ship was at her dock here. Her Captain was a Norwegian, but had been naturalized, and her Chief Engineer, Schultz, was American born, not a naturalized German, as has been reported. My own Chief Engineer, who spent some time looking over the vessel and examining into everything that bore upon the advisability of buying her, reported to me that Schultz impressed him as a most competent, capable, and reliable man for his job.

"As for intimations that there is any significance in reported difficulties of the Algonquin in shipping a full crew, I think that should be discounted by the fact that nobody wants to go to sea these dangerous days, and it is necessary to sign on any one who will come. Often shipowners are forced to take men who hardly ever saw a ship before.

"I paid $375,000 for the Algonquin and I had her insured for $400,000. In the short time since she came into my possession, I have received an offer of $550,000 for her, while the French Government wanted to charter her from me for ten months at $32,000 a month, agreeing to pay me $600,000 indemnity if she should be lost. Those figures show how profitable the vessel promised to be to me and what excellent reasons I had, in consequence, for wanting to keep her afloat.

"I am angered and indignant at her loss. For some time I have been searching the dictionaries in an effort to determine what the phrase 'overt act' really meant. Now I know. If this was not an overt act, I want to know what is. Those Germans are simply pirates—that's the only name for them.

"I hurried back from Albany, where I was attending to business, as soon as I learned of the disaster to my vessel, and tomorrow I am going to Washington to see President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. I shall demand that they take some action in retribution—I think they ought to seize a German ship to replace the one, the Germans have deliberately deprived me of without warrant of law or moral justification.

"A cable from my London agent advises me that the ship was shelled absolutely without warning, that she was attacked further while she was standing still, and that after the crew scrambled into their boats the work of destruction was completed with bombs.

"The infamy of that may be appreciated when it is realized that the Algonquin carried absolutely nothing but foodstuffs—there was not a pound of contraband on her. I took excellent care to see to that before I bought her. She was laden with 1,200 tons of meats from Swift & Co. and about an equal quantity of other foodstuffs.

"The Algonquin could do about nine knots under favorable conditions, but with the rough weather now prevailing in the North Atlantic I did not expect her to average better than five or six. I figured she should have reached London today, and evidently she was keeping pretty well up to schedule, as she seems to have been very near there when she was attacked."

PUZZLED BY ALGONQUIN TRIP.

Local Shipping Men Thought She Would Arrive March 8.

The Algonquin was a single screw steel three-masted steamship of 1,806 gross tonnage, 40 feet beam, 13 feet 9 inches depth of hold, and 245 feet long, built in Glasgow in 1888 for the Canadian Steamship Company. She was recently purchased by the American Star Line, Inc., of 25 Broad Street, and transferred to American registry. On Feb. 20 she left New York for London with a cargo of 2,800 tons of foodstuffs, valued at $1,250,000. According to the officials of the company, the vessel was worth about $450,000 at the present high rate of tonnage. Half the cargo was consigned by Swift & Co., packers, of Chicago. Both vessel and cargo were insured.

The day after the Algonquin left New York she was sold to Stephanidis & Benas, of 24 Beaver Street, who are also interested, it was said, in the American Star Line, Inc.

Captain A. Nordberg, a naturalized Norwegian, who lives in Brooklyn, was not aware of the change of ownership and sent the cable announcing the loss of his ship to the American Star Line office. It read: "U-boat sank Algonquin March 12; all saved," and was dated from Penzance.

When the Algonquin left New York the owners expected she would arrive in London about March 8, and the report that she had been torpedoed on Monday off the Cornish coast caused considerable comment in shipping circles. Steamship officers said they could not understand why the ship was so late in reaching the mouth of the English Channel.

The record at the United States Shipping Commissioner's office, at the Battery, gives the number of the crew on the Algonquin as twenty-three, instead of twenty-seven, as cabled in the report from London. The ten Americans included the Captain, chief mate, and chief engineer and others who had only recently been naturalized. The eight Americans besides Captain Nordberg are:

F. G. Yerney, chief mate, Detroit; Charles Schultz, 598 Bergen Avenue, Bronx; Frank Johnstone, first assistant engineer, no address given; Alexander Paul; second assistant engineer, 346 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn; E. Zimmerman, third assistant engineer, 480 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn; William T. Holmes, boatswain, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Allen Hopkins, steward, Ellsworth, Me.; A. T. Forman, able seaman, Baltimore.

It was explained there were ten Americans signed on originally, but Frank Formason of Gloucester, Mass., left the ship before sailing, and four aliens were shipped down the bay just before sailing, bringing the total up to twenty-seven.

Stephanidis & Benas operate another steamship, the Tharros, which left Port Arthur, Texas, on Dec. 15 for Massowa, in the Red Sea.

Seven American steamships which sailed from New York after the German submarine edict on Jan. 31 have reached port safely. They are the Dochra, Genoa; Orleans, Rochester, and Gold Shell, Bordeaux; Mongolia, London; Rockingham, Liverpool, and Lordonian, owned by the American Star Line, which arrived at Genoa yesterday.

BRITISH SHIP IS BLOWN UP.

Five Killed on the Norwegian, Which Probably Hit a Mine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Wesley Frost, Consul at Queenstown, notified the State Department this afternoon that the Leyland freight liner Norwegian, bound from New York for Liverpool with mails, grain, general cargo, and munitions, had to be beached off the Irish coast after an explosion yesterday morning. No submarine was seen, and, according to the Consul, the explosion may have been caused by a mine. Five men, all British, were killed by the explosion. The only American on board was saved. Consul Frost's message reads:

Leyland freight liner named Norwegian with mails, grain, munitions, and general cargo, New York to Liverpool, net tonnage 4,056, was beached after explosion three and one-half miles off Galleyhead 11:20 A. M., 13th. Submarine never seen. Explosion may have been due to mine. Weather fair, overcast sky, very light choppy sea, light breeze. Carried protective 4.7 gun and wireless. Elaborate watch was being kept at time. Explosion killed instantly fourth engineer, storekeeper, and three firemen. All five British. Sole American, John W. Vincent, Oak Bluffs, Mass., second cook, is safe, but had narrow escape, since his galley was wrecked by explosion. Forty-two survivors out of total complement of forty-seven. Am taking affidavit American and officers. Mails are being saved.

The Norwegian sailed from this port for Liverpool on Feb. 27 with a general cargo of merchandise. The vessel was built at Dundee in 1913 and is 400 feet long and 52 feet wide.

LOST SHIP NOT RELIEF CRAFT.

Sunken Steamer Fastenaes Probably Confused with Another Vessel.

LONDON, March 14.—The Norwegian steamship Lars Fastenaes, reported in a Copenhagen dispatch last night to have been sunk, was not in the service of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, as at first stated, it was said today by a representative of the commission.

The vessel probably was confused with the Anna Fostenes, which is safe.

REPORTS OF NEW SINKINGS.

Boston Hears Sagamore Is Lost—Narcis Gone, Says Savannah Rumor.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 14.—A report that the Warren Line steamship Sagamore of 5,197 tons has been torpedoed and sunk was heard on the Boston waterfront today. The Sagamore was in the Boston-Liverpool service, and sailed from this port on Feb. 21 with a cargo of shells, grain, lumber, and other goods for England.

At the office of the Furness-Withy Company, owners of the liner, it was admitted that the vessel is overdue at Liverpool, but the firm said it had received no news of the ship. The Sagamore should have made Liverpool a week ago, it was said. She was in command of Captain Cummings.

The Sagamore was built at Belfast in 1892, and her cargo was worth $1,000,000, while the ship itself was valued at $500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 14.—Information was received here today of the sinking of the Belgian steamship Narcis of 3,490 tons. Her crew was rescued by the British steamer Tamarac. The Narcis was a regular trader in Savannah when the war started.

CEDRIC IN FROM WAR ZONE.

Armed White Star Liner Arrives Here with Nine Passengers.

The White Star liner Cedric arrived here yesterday from Liverpool with nine passengers and 2,300 sacks of mail. Six of the passengers were American horsemen and two others were officials of the British Admiralty sent over to inspect machinery being made here. The officers of the liner said they had not seen any submarines or German raider, and the voyage had been without incident.

In addition to her six-inch gun aft the Cedric is equipped with the smoke screen protection against submarines, which was experimented with after leaving the Irish coast.

The British freighter Pancras arrived from Cardiff with forty-one American horsemen.

The Russian freighter Voronej arrived from Bordeaux, and the Norwegian steamship Pacific from Buenos Aires.

MEXICAN PLOT A JOKE IN BERNSTORFF PARTY

One Official Expresses Amusement Over Exposure—Kaiser May Receive Envoy Today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 14, (via London.)—Several hundred people were awaiting Ambassador von Bernstorff's special train and gave the diplomat and his party a very hearty reception.

The moment the train stopped von Bernstorff jumped from his saloon car, and while yet helping the Countess down was surrounded by a large number of relatives, friends, officials, and officers, exultant with joy of seeing him safely home. Some women actually screamed with joy.

Among those there were Bernstorff's daughter, Princess Loewenstein, Prince and Princess Hatzfeld, whose son was a member of the Washington Embassy, Count Montgelas, von Kuehlmann and Prittwitz, all three of the Foreign Office, the former State Secretary Dernburg, and last, but not least, Captain Boy-Ed, the former naval attaché. Captain Boy-Ed had a long conversation with von Bernstorff, which was evidently extremely interesting to the latter. The Count's expression cannot be otherwise described than positively happy. Everybody noticed it, and one could not help connecting it with the interesting information imparted by Captain Boy-Ed.

Both the Count and Countess looked very well, as did most of the 150 diplomatic and consular officers and their wives and children who came on the special train.

The Count and Countess were driven to the Esplanade Hotel, where they will stop for the present. This morning von Bernstorff waited on the Imperial Chancellor and Secretary Zimmermann.

I had a short talk with one of the diplomatic officials accompanying von Bernstorff, who could hardly suppress a smile when I mentioned Germany and Mexico. Something seemed to amuse him immensely and he eagerly asked if President Wilson had already disgorged his promised revelations, but all I could get out of him was another laugh at "that Mexican business."

In a Hamburger Fremdenblatt interview with Count von Bernstorff, when he arrived at Copenhagen, the former Ambassador is quoted as saying:

"If our enemies talk of German intrigues in American countries I must declare that we have always strictly declined to interfere in politics on the American continent. All these contentions about German intrigues in Haiti, Cuba, and Colombia are fairy tales. I am absolutely certain that as long as I was Imperial German Ambassador at Washington I have not had the slightest indication that the German Government in any way whatever sought to influence Central and South American States in a sense hostile to the United States.

"Even at the moment when Germany was about to declare an intensified U-boat war and when, judging by the American Government's attitude, the realization of the often-repeated threat of war had to be reckoned with, the Imperial Government saw its principal political aim in the preservation of American neutrality. That is made quite clear in the instructions regarding Mexico; the Minister there was not to make use of them until America had actually declared war against us, which proves that the Mexican Government would never have any proposition from us unless America declared war.

"I am at a loss to see how we could have acted more considerately. It would have been impossible, of course, to let our Minister to Mexico know our intentions after a declaration of war by the United States. It was the right and the duty of the German Government toward its people to try to parry a blow dealt by America. Any fair-minded person will admit that, and first of all the neutrals."

PAPERS COOL TO ENVOY.

Bernstorff Requests to be Received by Kaiser at Once.

LONDON, Thursday, March 15.—The German press has greeted Count von Bernstorff with conspicuous coolness, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The papers point out that he granted interviews which he should not have done without consulting the German Government.

Count von Bernstorff, the dispatch adds, spent the day in conference at the Foreign Office, and was also received by the Imperial Chancellor. He requested an immediate audience with the Emperor, which, it is expected, will take place tomorrow.

ALL BIG SHIPYARDS TO BUILD WAR CRAFT

Daniels to Distribute the Work in Order to Speed Up the Naval Program.

BIDS ON SCOUT CRUISERS

Cramps Make Lowest Offer, but All Meet $6,000,000 Maximum—Call on Engine Builders.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Navy Department is preparing to assign to American shipbuilders such portions of the great building program authorized by Congress as each plant is best fitted to handle. Bids for six scout cruisers received today were within the limit of cost fixed by Congress, but no awards will be made until the survey of the entire shipbuilding industry has been completed.

Representatives of all major shipbuilding companies will confer again tomorrow with Secretary Daniels. Full information as to the present capacity and possible extensions of each plant has now been furnished. On the basis of this data a plan for distributing among the plants of the eight capital ships, six scout cruisers, 38 submarines, and 15 or more destroyers will be mapped out and each builder be called upon to undertake without delay his share of the work.

The low bidder today for scout cruisers was the Cramp Company of Philadelphia. The firm offered to construct two scouts, but pointed out that it could not undertake also the construction of a battle cruiser at the same time. It was indicated at the department that, because of the necessity of getting the five battle cruisers on the way in the shortest possible time, it might be necessary to assign one to the Cramp plant, leaving the scouts to other companies not equipped for larger work.

Assurances have been received from steel and other material makers that navy orders will have right of way. The chief difficulty is in obtaining engines for all types of naval craft, including the new coast patrol boats soon to be ordered in considerable numbers. A plan for the co-ordination of the engine building capacity of the country may be necessary.

The department has sought information from the Electric Boat and Lake Torpedo Boat companies, the two concerns building navy submarines, as to the number of boats each could complete within six months. Replies have not been received as yet. Congress provided that the 38 new boats all should be of the 800-type, and the department's present specifications call for increased speed and other changes from the three boats of the same size already ordered. In the interest of speedy construction, however, the new plans may be abandoned and last year's boats be duplicated.

Plans for the three 42,000-ton battleships are not yet ready for distribution to builders. It is indicated that attention is to be turned to other parts of the building program for the present, as the battleships, in any event, will require a long time to construct.

More than fifteen destroyers probably will be ordered at once. Congress provided specifically for this number, but granted additional authority under its emergency appropriation clause for the construction of small craft.

Bids on six thirty-five knot scout cruisers insure immediate placing of contracts for all the ships. The Cramps offered to construct two ships at $5,950,000 each, one in thirty months and the other in thirty-two. Modifications in design proposed by the company would reduce the price to $5,910,000 each.

The Seattle Construction and Drydock Company, which already has a contract for one similar ship at less than $5,000,000, offered to build another ship in thirty months at $5,975,000. Figures were submitted on the basis of an eight-hour day, and the Government would assume the cost for any speeding-up expenses.

The Fore River Shipbuilding Company proposed to build two ships in thirty and thirty-one months' time at $5,996,000 each. The proposal of the Union Iron Works Company of San Francisco stated that because of high freight rates and cost of labor on the Pacific Coast the ships could not be built there within the $6,000,000 limit. As an act of patriotism, however, the company proposed to undertake construction of two at a flat price of $6,000,000 each in thirty and thirty-one months.

PLAN BIG CARGO FLEET.

Wooden Ship Builders Willing to Meet Shipping Board's Demands.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Speeding up measures, to enable the United States in the event of war with Germany to procure without delay a great fleet of vessels for transportation of supplies, were discussed here today by wooden ship builders of the Atlantic and gulf coasts, who met at the call of the Shipping Board. Yards that produce steel tonnage already are working to their capacity.

The meeting was held primarily to give the Shipping Board information as to what the wooden shipyards could do if taxed to their utmost. The builders talked over standardization and the use of a larger percentage of unskilled labor, and outlined to the Shipping Board processes they could institute in an emergency. F. S. Eustis, a Boston yacht builder, who has given voluntary service to the board, directed the conference. In the near future the board will call in Pacific Coast builders and then the makers of power machinery will be consulted.

Theodore Brent of the Shipping Board told the builders the board desired to prepare for any emergency the country might face, and that the information asked was vital as a measure of preparedness. The board, he declared, had no desire to go into shipbuilding to compete with private yards, and had no intention at the moment of placing orders, but felt it necessary to prepare the way for rapid building if the occasion arose.

All the yards represented, it developed, could expand their production under emergency conditions. The board made note of the total number of standardized ships each could turn out if called on.

REPROVED BY DANIELS.

Protests Sent to New York World and Washington Herald.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Daniels sent a protest today to The New York World and The Washington Herald against publication of news stories today in those papers relating to the arming and movements of American merchant ships.

"Newspapers generally are gladly and cordially co-operating with the spirit of the policy the Government is carrying out," the Secretary said in his message, referring to the effort he has made to suppress the publication of any information regarding American merchant craft in the transatlantic trade.

"This item is not in accordance with the policy of the Government," he continued, "and I earnestly ask that no such publications be made in future."

The attention of the publishers in each case was called specially to the story disapproved by the Navy Department.

ORDERED TO SEND OUT SHIPS

Norwegian-American Agents Here Will Resume Passenger Service.

The agents of the Norwegian-American Line at 8 Bridge Street announced yesterday that its head office in Bergen had directed the immediate resumption of passenger service from New York. The first sailing will be the Bergensfjord, which will leave New York next Tuesday for Bergen via Halifax. She will pass north of the Faroe Islands and thus avoid the submarine zone. She has accommodation for 600 cabin passengers and will probably carry mails.

The agents of the Holland-America, Scandinavian-American, and Swedish-American lines said yesterday they also hoped to be instructed soon to resume their passenger service.

WAR DANGER REASON FOR STRIKING NOW

Continued from Page 1.

the eight-hour law enacted by Congress, must accept responsibility for a strike should it take place. It is too late for them to pose now as patriots, hoping thereby to defeat the just contentions of their employes.

We have requested a renewal of negotiations, commencing tomorrow, in the hope of effecting a peaceful settlement.

W. S. STONE,
Grand Chief Engineer, B. of L. E.
L. E. SHAPPEARD,
Acting President O. R. C.
W. S. CARTER,
President B. of L. F. and E.
W. G. LEE, President B. of R. T.

The Strike the Answer.

Mr. Lee was asked what would happen if the conference met with no better success than that in December.

"You will get your answer to that on Saturday and Sunday," he said.

The brotherhood chiefs said yesterday, in reply to the railroads' charge that they had broken faith by acting while the eight-hour law was before the court, that they had been no party to the agreement in December between the Attorney General of the United States and the railroads to hold the situation in abeyance until the court acted. They pointed out that the agreement was signed by representatives of the Attorney General and counsel for the railroads.

The heads of the four brotherhoods reached New York at noon yesterday and went into conference with the Eastern brotherhood Chairmen at Webster Hall in Eleventh Street. After a six-hour meeting it was announced that the Chairmen had approved the proposal to be submitted to the railroad managers this morning, as have the Chairmen in all parts of the country. Word came last night from St. Paul that the Western Chairmen had given approval at a meeting there yesterday.

This is the proposal which the brotherhoods will put to the railroads this morning:

1. That the provisions of the Adamson law be put into effect at once as of Jan. 1.
2. That the men shall receive ten hours' pay for eight hours' work.
3. No one shall receive less for a day's work than he now does.
4. Time to be computed from time call for duty until released.
5. All excess mileage, differentials, and other advantageous arrangements now enjoyed by the men to be retained.
6. All overtime to be paid for pro rata.

W. G. Lee was asked last night how the acceptance of the proposal by the railroads would affect the claims of telegraphers and other railway workers who supposed they were included under the Adamson law.

"That is something that is up to the railroads, not to us," he said.

May Revive Original Demands.

It was intimated by Mr. Lee that, should the railroads refuse to settle today on the basis of the Adamson law, they would be compelled to grant the original demands for ten hours' pay for eight hours' work and time and a half for overtime. The Adamson law gives ten hours' pay for eight hours' work and overtime pro rata.

Railroad men were much interested yesterday in a circular distributed this week from the Cleveland office of the brotherhoods and signed by Mr Carter. It said:

If there is a sincere public demand that the railway employes shall not strike for the eight-hour day, then let the Federal Government operate the railways and assume responsibility for the wages and working conditions of the employes.

At the close of their all-day meeting the managers said they would not settle prior to action by the Supreme Court. Their official statement, after giving the history of the eight-hour dispute from their viewpoint, said:

We left every door open for a fair determination of the merits of the controversy, and every door is still open. The Adamson railroad wage law, hastily enacted last Summer to avert the threatened strike, is now before the highest court for a determination as to its constitutionality and meaning. The railroads entered into an agreement with the Government to keep payroll records of these 300,000 employes from Jan. 1 in such manner as to assure prompt payment to the employes of whatever amounts may be due under the construction placed upon the act by the court. The brotherhoods, on their part, publicly stated that they would take no radical action pending the decision of the court.

Congress has made no provision, as so earnestly urged by the President, for insurance against the interruption of railroad traffic by strikes, and the country is apparently in the same position now that it was in the crisis of last August.

Expect the President to Act.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, a member of the National Defense Council, is in New York and is keeping in close touch with the situation, as are a half dozen other railroad Presidents who were members of the committee which treated with President Wilson last August. Railroad executives expect the President to act today if the conference fails. It is understood that the President hopes for a settlement, but no one has any idea what he may do. It came out yesterday that the brotherhood leaders had tried several weeks ago to get the President to ask the Supreme Court to hurry its decision, but he refused.

An intresting feature of the situation is that the railroads are not making preparations for a strike as they did last Fall. Then there were 15,000 trainmen in Chicago for strike duty, but they are not there now. The railroad executives do not believe that nearly as many men would answer a strike call now as would have heeded it last September.

Several railroads, including the New York Central and Baltimore & Ohio, began to issue warnings to shippers yesterday of the danger of a strike, and some issued embargoes or notified shippers that goods would be received only subject to delay.

The brotherhoods plan for a strike on Saturday night on seven big Eastern roads. Then failing to get a settlement, there is to be a progression of strikes on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, and on Wednesday, ending with a call to passenger crews in all parts of the country.

Commissioner of Weights and Measuresures Joseph Hartigan said last night that he had made an appointment for today with the labor leaders to ask them to run food trains into New York in case of a strike.

Call Strike Treason.

The American Defense Society adopted resolutions at a special meeting yesterday on the threatened strike. The resolutions said in part:

Resolved by the Trustees and members of the American Defense Society, That a widespread railroad strike would inevitably result in appalling consequences to the nation in this critical hour; would paralyze the strongest efforts which can be made to prepare it for the crisis that confronts it; would dishearten all who are patriotically striving to fit our country to withstand the attack which threatens it, and add a colossal and utterly needless burden to the shoulders of our President.

A railroad strike at this time would not only inflict incalculable misery, suffering, and despair on the poor in our cities, but so delay supplies and munitions as to prove in truth a direct blow at our own naval and military arm. Such a result could be characterized only as treason to the United States.

Such a move as is contemplated would react on the good name and aspirations of organized American labor; would lend mighty encouragement to our enemy without and within our shores, and would not only discredit the cause of organized labor in the eyes of the world, but deliver the greatest blow to the prestige and trustworthiness of democracy since the days of the French Revolution.

We therefore appeal to you, not as union men, but as men of our American unions, to realize that you are, first of all, Americans and to hold above all other considerations the need of this nation at war.

We appeal to you in the name of patriotism to postpone until more peaceful and safe times any effort to adjust the wrongs which you may now indorse.

We applaud the spirit of your letter of March 7 to President Wilson, but solemnly urge you to realize that the calamity of a general strike at this time can never be undone after war has been declared.

When the resolution was shown to W. G. Lee, he said:

"Sam Gompers is a member of that society and I'll bet he didn't sign such a resolution."

The strike order which has been sent out for Saturday night says that the men shall quit work at 6 o'clock, "unless otherwise notified." If a settlement is reached, or the leaders are persuaded to postpone action, a word by telegraph can call off the strike.

PRESIDENT STILL HOPEFUL.

May Make Final Appeal for Railway Peace, Based on Patriotism.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Wilson is keeping close watch on the railroad situation and is ready to try to bring the two sides together if he sees an opening. While deeply concerned, the President is represented as feeling that under existing law he has done all he can.

The Administration is hoping that the brotherhoods and the roads, mindful of the critical international situation, will find a basis for agreement. It is possible that if they fail to agree the President may decide before the strike begins to make one more appeal on the ground of national emergency.

The President was still confined to his room today and saw no callers, but was supplied with all information that came regarding the railway situation.

Full co-operation to make a strike effective will be given by the American Federation of Labor if the railroads reject the demands to be made upon them tomorrow. No immediate sympathetic strikes are contemplated. Federation officials said tonight, but the brotherhood chiefs have been assured of prompt and hearty support in every other way possible. Officials of the Federation's railway department, representing more than 400,000 shop employes, switchmen, telegraphers, and laborers not affiliated with the brotherhoods, conferred today. Although no formal announcement was made, it was said that the first move would be to admonish all union men not to take the places of strikers. Plans for a strike of all other railroad employes have been discussed, but the belief is general that no good could be accomplished at this time. The Federation officials will be in session tomorrow, and probably the remainder of the week, to keep in touch with the brotherhoods.

RAILROADS UNPREPARED.

Intimate That Traffic Will Be Allowed to Stop if Strike Comes.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The Western railroads are unprepared for a general strike, according to railroad officials here.

"We are making no preparations whatsoever," said C. H. Markham, President of the Illinois Central. "I do not care to say why we are not preparing. You can draw your own conclusion."

H. R. Kurrie, President of the Monon, said: "We have made no plans for a strike at this time. We are not prepared as we were last Fall. The extent to which roads will be tied up if there is to be a strike will depend entirely on the number of men who answer the strike call."

Certain Eastern roads today notified shippers and Western lines of embargoes. Last Fall, when a general strike seemed imminent, all railroads declared embargoes, and railroad men said today that similar action would be taken tomorrow if a strike became a certainty.

The wheat market declined on news of the embargoes. May wheat, which closed at 181¼ yesterday, dropped to 176, and half of the decline was attributed to the railroad strike threat.

CARBONA
Cleaning Fluid
Cleans white and fancy colored kid shoes.
15¢ 25¢ 50¢ $1.00 All Druggists

CHINA BREAKS OFF GERMAN RELATIONS

Passports Handed to Kaiser's Minister and German Merchant Ships Seized.

ENTRY INTO WAR EXPECTED

Could Send Millions of Coolies to Supplement Entente Man Power—Action Hinges on Compensations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—China has severed diplomatic relations with Germany, has handed the German Minister in Peking his passports, has ordered the seizure of German-owned merchant ships in the harbor at Shanghai, and has disembarked the crews of those vessels and placed them under guard on shore.

Official information concerning the action taken by the Chinese Government reached the State Department today in a cablegram from Paul S. Reinsch, American Minister in Peking. The action of the Chinese Government in taking possession of the German vessels, about six in number, was also reported to the Navy Department in a dispatch from the commander of the American vessels in Chinese waters. The Chinese Government has ordered the withdrawal of the Chinese diplomatic and consular officers in Germany.

It is expected here that the next move will result in the entry of China into the war on the side of the Entente Allies. The action of China in ordering the seizure of the German vessels will bring a declaration of war by Germany against China, if the precedent that brought Portugal into the war is followed. China is the first neutral country to respond with favorable and absolute action to the invitation of President Wilson for neutral nations to follow the example of the United States in severing diplomatic relations with Germany.

Compensation for China.

It is understood that conversations are in progress both in Peking and at the capitals of the Entente Allies between the Chinese and Entente Governments, contemplating China's entrance into the war, and providing compensation for her alliance. It was stated by a diplomat well informed upon Far Eastern politics that China had not yet definitely decided to cast her lot actively against Germany, but could be induced to participate in the hostilities provided adequate guarantees were given her.

China is expected to extend her seizures to all German possessions in China, except purely private property. Should China enter the war, it is thought her principal contributions in aid of the Entente Allies will be in the way of materials and labor, both skilled and unskilled, for service in all the Entente countries in factories and behind the lines at the various fronts in various capacities. It was estimated today that more than 100,000 coolies and skilled laborers already had been transported from China to Europe at unusually good wages. Myriads more could be sent.

Students of the Far Eastern question in Washington expressed the opinion today that entrance into the war by China offered an opportunity to "awaken" China's 400,000,000 people and declared participation by China in the war would be of incalculable value in modernizing the nation.

China's severance of relations had been expected here for weeks. The action of the United States in breaking relations was received with aclaim by Chinese officials and press, particularly young China. Feeling against Germany has run high, not only because scores of Chinese on the way to Europe have lost their lives through German submarine operations, but also from memory of the Kaiser's order to his Boxer punitive force to make the word German dreaded in China for a century, and the seizure by Germany of the whole Province of Shantung, for the murder of two missionaries. Latest figures show that there are about 3,000 German civilians scattered throughout China, but it is not known whether they will be interned.

Far-Reaching Effect on Trade.

China's action is expected to have a far-reaching effect on Far Eastern history, as it aligns her with Japan and the other Entente powers. German trade, which before the war had become the most dangerous competitor to British and Japanese business in China, amounted to about 20 per cent. of Japan's trade and offered a tempting prize for Japan. This phase of the commercial situation was widely discussed at the Paris Economic Conference, when plans to drive Germany out of the Far Eastern market were adopted.

The immediate effect of China's severance of relations probably will be a greatly increased output of munitions for Russia. China is Japan's source of iron and has provided much of the raw material on which Japan's immense munition trade has been built up. China also has six large arsenals, which, with her mines, will add large resources against Germany.

Immediately after America's severance of relations with Germany, China began to discuss similar action, and during the negotiations the French and Belgian legations in China were reported to have invited her on behalf of the Entente to declare war on Germany in return for a remission of the Boxer indemnity and permission to increase her customs taxes. Diplomatic sources in Washington, however, said the Entente promised merely a postponement of the Boxer indemnity, not its remission.

The Cabinet on March 4 definitely voted to sever relations, but President Li Yuan Hung refused to accede on the ground that such power was his alone. The Cabinet resigned, withdrew to Tien-Tsin, and finally returned when the President agreed to break. On March 10 the President and his Cabinet appeared before the House and asked approval of a severance of relations, which was granted by a vote of 431 to 87. The Senate later agreed.

Recent dispatches from Peking have spoken in high terms of the part American Minister Reinsch has taken in the steps leading up to China's action.

LONDON SAYS U-BOAT WAR IS FAILURE

Continued from Page 1.

This fact is necessarily better known to the neutrals themselves than to those not immediately concerned.

"As regards the general situation of the submarine warfare, it may thus be summed up: It is having a more serious effect upon European neutrals than upon belligerent mercantile marine. The continual losses of ships will seriously affect post-bellum trade. The losses of British mercantile vessels in the first six weeks represent a percentage of 2.3, while the average daily movement of vessels in United Kingdom ports is 710. This figure excepts fishing and local craft.

"If the same rate of destruction were to continue at this average it would take at least a year to reduce the British mercantile marine by one-half, without taking into consideration additional tonnage procured from building or purchase.

"Food restrictions in Great Britain are very necessary, and have been imposed in order to avoid the effects of the war pressing too hard upon the poorer classes of the country, and they further curtail lavish expenditure and the waste of provisions.

"It is the custom of the German authorities to issue official criticisms of measures adopted by the Allies as regards the control of foodstuffs and restrictions on imports, and these criticisms are produced entirely for the consumption of neutrals and are an attempt to impress their own population with the efficiency of what they term their submarine blockade.

"It is only to be expected that we are bound to take precautions in order to avoid within the next two years economic stress which might then exist here, as it actually does in Germany today. The passage of troops and munitions continues without any diminution, and only the neutral countries of Holland, Denmark, and Sweden are experiencing a temporary reduction in the amount of exports from England. Apart from butter, the import of foodstuffs in February had been very satisfactory, and it should not be forgotten that in the statistics showing the quantity of foodstuffs imported in the month of February to British ports a considerable quantity which would normally reach them has been diverted to French ports for the use of the British Army.

"Despite this, however, the position regarding home imports themselves is satisfactory. Flour and grain for February are above the average. Meat shows from 10 to 15 per cent. increase above the average of the last seven years. Margarine is coming in greater quantities than in any previous year, and this provides for the falling off in butter. Rubber is increasing slowly each month, and the February average was above that of January. Iron ore shows one-third increase over 1915 and 1916.

"If any conclusion can be drawn from the Board of Trade statistics of the import of necessities into Great Britain during the month of February, a very different result would have to be shown by the German submarine blockade, for up to the present time there has been no falling off except in sugar, wood, and butter."

AUSTRIA STILL HOPES TO AVOID A BREAK

But Papers in Germany Assail Wilson and Say Firing on U-Boat Will Mean War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, March 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Austro-Hungarian Government is disseminating optimistic views concerning the relations with the United States.

The Pester Lloyd, a semi-official Budapest newspaper, publishes a communication from Vienna in which it is stated that Washington recognizes Austria-Hungary's intention not actually to sever the connecting thread, and that Washington regards the Austro-Hungarian note as a suitable basis on which to continue the conversation commenced after the blockade declared by the Central Powers.

It is further remarked in the communication that development of the situation depends on whether what President Wilson describes as an "overt act" is committed or not, and that for the moment unqualified satisfaction can be expressed concerning the effect produced by the Austro-Hungarian note.

The Munich Neueste Nachrichten publishes a telegram from its Vienna correspondent, in which the German public is informed that the reception accorded the Austro-Hungarian note in the United States is exactly what was anticipated and intended by the Government in Vienna.

The correspondent declares that there is no immediate prospect of a breach of diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary, though, he adds, there is always the possibility of fresh conflicts being occasioned by an "overt act" which may happen any day.

The Munich Neueste Nachrichten comments as follows on the announcement that the United States Government is of the opinion that Captains of American merchant ships are entitled to fire on a submarine as soon as they see it.

"Should this view be put in practice, there is no simpler means of provoking war with Germany. It is, of course, inconceivable that Germany will calmly submit to attack by an American merchant ship on a German submarine. The American Government, it may be remarked, seems to have been drawn in respect also of naval warfare quite within the ban placed on doctrines counter to all international usages."

The Schlesische Zeitung, the conservative organ of the Silesian landowners, published a leading article on the subject Sunday. In this it says:

"If President Wilson refuses to recognize the blockade zone proclaimed by Germany he does not alter the actual situation, as his approval was not asked for. The fact that the zone was proclaimed was merely communicated to him. If, therefore, American ships or American lives are lost after they have been duly warned of real existing danger all the blame attaches to the American Government.

"The time of bluff has passed. We are fighting for our lives, and we are risking our lives in the fight. Every one of our nerves is strained in anticipation of the great flight which is to carry us over low and vulgar enmities and calumnies to freedom and to victory. President Wilson, least of all, will be a hindrance to the Germans when they take this flight.

"Germans, moreover, will reply to his demand that all European countries shall adopt a democratic régime such as is in force in England and France by pointing out that the said democracies are floundering in the slough of government by cliques. If this vain zealot will not have it otherwise, we will compel him also by means of our good sword to recognize our clear rights."

LONDON AND PARIS TELL WEEK'S LOSSES

13 British Ships of Over 1,600 Tons, and 2 French Vessels of Over 1,500 Tons.

LONDON, March 14.—Thirteen British vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk during the week ended March 11, says today's official announcement on shipping losses. Four British vessels of less than 1,600 tons and three fishing vessels also were sunk.

The announcement follows:

"For the week ending March 11 merchant vessels of all nationalities of over 1,000 tons net, United Kingdom ports, exclusive of fishing and local craft: Arrivals, 1,985; sailings, 1,959.

"British merchant vessels sunk by minor submarines, over 1,600 tons gross, 13, including 2 sunk during the week ended March 4; under 1,600 tons, 4.

"British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked by submarines, 16, including 4 attacked the week of Feb. 25, and 2 the week ended March 4.

"British fishing vessels, 3.

"One merchant vessel under 1,600 tons reported last week as sunk has since been towed in."

French Lost Two Ships Over 1,500 Tons.

PARIS, March 14.—An official statement, issued by the Admiralty tonight, says that during the week ended midnight, March 11, 707 merchant ships of all nationalities, above 100 tons net and exclusive of fishing and coasting vessels, entered French ports.

In the same period two French ships of over 1,500 tons gross were sunk by submarines or mines.

173
Making your will—the cost *before* and *after*

WE do not recommend your making your will without legal advice. If you seek in this way to avoid lawyers' fees, you will probably force upon your heirs far greater legal expenses later on.

As it is a lawyer's business properly to draw up a will, so it is a Trust Company's business promptly and effectively to carry out its provisions. The fees of an executor being fixed by law, it costs no more to have the Columbia Trust Company as your executor than it would to have an individual untrained in this technical business.

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IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER: FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM: 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX: 148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

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Have been closely observed and utilized in giving the character and form to De Pinna clothes for young men.

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Separate Department for Young Men

GERARD CLOSETED HOURS WITH LANSING

Will Report to President as Soon as Latter's Convalescence Will Permit.

RELIEVED TO END JOURNEY

Throng Greets Ambassador at Station — Bag of Papers Brought from Berlin Jealously Guarded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—James W. Gerard and his party reached Washington at 1:10 this afternoon. Most of the party, including Mrs. Gerard, went on to New York to their homes. Mr. Gerard himself remained in Washington to report to the Government. His report is expected to have a great influence in shaping the Government's international policy.

The returned Ambassador visited the State Department at 4:30 and was closeted for several hours with Secretary Lansing and Counselor Polk. He did not see President Wilson. The President is still confined to his room by his cold and his appointment with the returning Ambassador will depend on his health.

Mr. Gerard was told by United States Marshal Thomas McCarthy, his former secretary, who met him at the train, that the Citizens' Committee in New York was preparing a reception for him for Friday, hence the Ambassador will go to New York for the occasion. It is barely possible he will see the President tomorrow; if not, he will wait until next week.

Carefully Guards Yellow Bag.

When Mr. Gerard left his train he had slung over his shoulder a small yellow bag, which, it is understood, contained important papers. He refused to let go of the bag when he reached his hotel and even was reluctant to place it in the hotel safe. He deposited it there with his own hands. After luncheon he reclaimed the bag and carried it to the State Department. He declined to say anything about the German question for publication.

"Of course, you realize the delicacy of my position," he said. "Whatever information I have will be transmitted to the Government. It would be most unwise for me publicly to discuss any phase of it."

Mr. Gerard said that many of the stories printed about him since he left Berlin were "pure rot." He admitted, however, that he believed he had been followed by more than one German.

Among those at the Union Station to meet the returning Ambassador and his party were Counselor Polk, William Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State; Senator Hughes of New Jersey, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. Senator Lodge was there primarily to greet his granddaughter, Mrs. Grafton Winthrop Minot, whose husband was First Secretary of the Embassy at Berlin. Mrs. Minot is a daughter of Representative Gardner of Massachusetts. With Mr. and Mrs. Minot was their baby daughter, born in Germany. Senator Lodge had never seen his great-grandchild.

Minute precautions were taken to guard Mr. Gerard as he left his train. A special squad of Secret Service men was in charge, under the direction of "Bill" Nye, supplemented by police detectives.

Confers With Democrats.

The Ambassador showed the effects of the nervous strain he had been under for weeks, and his relief at getting safe home were evident. He had luncheon with Secretary Tumulty, Senator Hughes, and Marshal McCarthy, and presumably conferred with them about the movement to have him run for Mayor of New York next Fall. Talk was also revived that he might go to Tokio as the successor to Ambassador Guthrie, who died recently.

Among those who reached Washington with Mr. Gerard were Commander Walter L. Gherardi, Naval Attaché at the Berlin Embassy; Lithgow Osborne, son of Thomas Mott Osborne, Third Secretary; Herman Oelrichs of New York, who went to Berlin last December as Mr. Gerard's secretary; Christian A. Herter of New York, who had been looking after the interests of British war prisoners in Germany; Lawrence Curtis of Boston, who had been attached to the American Embassy in Paris; A. S. Roberts of New York, who had been carrying dispatches from the embassy at London; Fowler McCormick, grandson of John D. Rockefeller, who had been driving an American ambulance in France, and George Barclay Risees, a Virginian, who was in Berlin at the outbreak of the war, and volunteered his aid to the embassy.

MRS. GERARD ARRIVES, TIRED, BUT HAPPY

Met by Party of Relatives at the Station—Hermann Oelrichs, Jr., Home Also.

A glad smile lighting her face and contrasting with the dark circles under her shining eyes, Mrs. James W. Gerard ended a 7,000-mile roundabout journey home from Berlin last night when she stepped from a Pullman in the Pennsylvania station into the arms of her mother. She had no message to deliver when she set foot in New York, save to say:

"Home! Home! I'm very, very happy to be here. Say that for me. But I'm so tired after the long trip, really too tired to talk. Anyway, what talking there is to be, must be done by Mr. Gerard."

Nor could she be persuaded to say more. The seal of silence that had been imposed upon the embassy staff was observed by her as strictly as by young Hermann Oelrichs, Jr., Mr. Gerard's Secretary, who accompanied Mrs. Gerard until she was in the midst of her own family circle, and then begged for "a taxi, quick," to go to his own.

The last stage of Mrs. Gerard's journey—that from Washington to New York, without her husband—was markedly different from the earlier progress, from Key West north, with its informal receptions and salutes all along the way. Not so much as a lone policeman met the Atlantic Coast Line express, which was due at 6:20, but didn't arrive until 8. The Mayor's Committee, which is to welcome the ex-Ambassador when he reaches here, sent no delegation to greet his wife, so there were at the station, besides a handful of reporters and a couple of photographers, only Mrs. Gerard's mother, Mrs. Marcus Daly; her brother, Marcus Daly, and Mr. and Mrs. Julian Gerard, the Ambassador's brother and sister-in-law.

Mrs. Gerard wore a dark traveling suit and was muffled in a long seal coat surmounted with a sable collar. Her blonde hair peeped out from under a jaunty black sailor hat trimmed with medallioned brocade. In her corsage was a bouquet of small red roses.

Her family greetings over, she paused a moment to excuse herself from a later interview with reporters on the ground that she "just must get to bed," stopped again to oblige the photographers who wanted to record her appearance, and then hurried into her motor car. She went to apartments reserved for her and Mr. Gerard at the Ritz-Carlton, dined hurriedly, and retired.

Mr. Oelrichs pleaded the official injunction to silence when urged to tell of his experiences, but did say that some of the stories of spies following Mr. Gerard were "the merest rot."

"In Havana," he said, "Mr. Gerard did see a man following him about too closely, and he chased the fellow down a side street."

Only a few of the party that left Berlin with Mr. Gerard came to New York on the train with Mrs. Gerard. Among them was Carl W. Ackerman, an American correspondent at Berlin, and Miss Mae Green, a buyer for a New York firm, with her sister, Miss Katie Green.

One of those who crossed with the Gerard party, who refused to be quoted by name, said that Mrs. Gerard aroused the sympathy of the women by the bravery and composure with which she bore herself, though it was quite evident the strain had told on her. The same woman said that she was standing near Mr. Gerard on the steamer Governor Cobb, coming from Havana, when the Ambassador heard two men talking German behind him and faced quickly about with the angry exclamation: "This boat is filled with German spies!"

The train on which Mrs. Gerard came was guarded with extreme care by the Pennsylvania Railroad authorities. It was said that, as well, there were two Secret Service men aboard, but this report was not confirmed. Passengers at intermediate stations were scrutinized with great care by details of railroad police, and, at the end of the line, Station Master Egan, Assistant Station Master Anderson, and a little group of picked guards escorted Mrs. Gerard to her motor car.

GERARD HERE TOMORROW.

Will Be Welcomed at City Hall After Parade Up Broadway.

James W. Gerard, ex-Ambassador to Germany, will reach New York at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, so the committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel to receive him was informed yesterday. The returning official will be met at the Jersey City Terminal, Communipaw, by the Executive Committee of the General Committee aboard the police boat Patrol and will be escorted to Pier A, where he will be met by the General Committee, whose membership has been increased to more than 100 by belated acceptances.

At the Battery a procession will be formed to escort Mr. Gerard to the City Hall. An escort of mounted police will be followed by the Regimental Color Sergeant and eight veteran Sergeants of the Twelfth Infantry, of which Mr. Gerard was for years Captain and Adjutant. The First Field Artillery Band will precede the long train of automobiles in which Mr. Gerard and the members of the committee will ride. Mayor Mitchel has requested that all buildings along Broadway from the Battery to the City Hall show the national colors.

The Mayor will welcome Mr. Gerard at the City Hall and formal greetings to him will be extended from the portico. John B. Stanchfield, Chairman of the committee, will make the first address, and will be followed by the Mayor. Then Mr. Gerard will respond. When the formal welcome is at an end Mr. Gerard will be attended by the Executive Committee to his hotel, the Ritz Carlton.

Mrs. Gerard, who reached the city last night, probably will be present at the City Hall during the ceremonies.

ALBANY, March 14.—A resolution to authorize the appointment of a joint legislative committee to welcome James W. Gerard, upon his return to New York, was blocked in the Assembyl today by Republican Leader Adler. It was offered by Assemblyman Mark Goldberg, a Democrat of New York. The majority leader refused unanimous consent for its introduction at this time, and after it had been read it was returned to its sponsor.

ATHENS WITHOUT GAS; COAL STOCKS GONE

Venizelos Blames Allies for King's Attitude, But Foreshadows His Dethronement.

LONDON, March 14.—Reuter's Athens correspondent cables that the city's supply of gas ceased today owing to exhaustion of the stock of coal.

PARIS, March 13, (Delayed.)—Former Premier Venizelos of Greece traces all the troubles of his country to the proposal of the Entente that Eastern Macedonia should be ceded to Bulgaria. In a long statement given to the Havas correspondent at Saloniki, M. Venizelos reviews the events in Greece from the beginning of 1915, and explains and justifies his conduct.

"I am not exaggerating," he says, "when I say that without the Entente's proposal in regard to Eastern Macedonia the King would never have dared to refuse to fulfil our treaty obligations toward Serbia." The former Premier further declared that he only raised the standard of revolt when it became evident that King Constantine would never join the Entente. He said that he refrained from giving the movement an anti-dynastic character because the Allies made that an express condition of their support and because the object he had in view was to carry out as far as possible the duties of Greece in respect to Serbia. He concludes:

"Our sole aim at present is to win the war. The outstanding grave internal questions can be solved after victory and national unity are re-established. In the impossible event of Germany's being victorious, King Constantine would set up an unbridled autocracy, but if Germany, as I am certain, is finally vanquished, King Constantine, who stepped down from a Constitutionalist throne to become a mere party leader, will have to submit to the consequences of the defeat of his policy just as any other party leader when beaten."

30,000 BRITISH "PUBS" MAY CLOSE THEIR DOORS

Brewers and Government Reported in Agreement—Economy the Motive for the Proposal.

LONDON, March 14.—Thirty thousand saloons in Great Britain will probably be closed in the next few months, according to The Mail. The measure is proposed as a solution of the difficulty arising from the compulsory restriction of the beer output, and the brewers are said to be in practical agreement with the Government in regard to the remedy.

The closing of the saloons is said to have been suggested by some of the brewers themselves. They contended that there were too many distributing agencies, and that a third of them could be suppressed without inconveniencing the public, while such a step would enable the liquor trade to be conducted more economically. The arrangement seems to be in brief a pooling agreement between the rival brewers which own the public houses. The brewers have been conferring recently with the Home Office, and the recommendations drafted at these conferences will be submitted to a general meeting of brewers.

DUTCH ASK BRITAIN TO RELEASE VESSELS

Protest Against Detention of Ships with Cargoes Which Are Needed Badly in Holland.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Holland has protested to Great Britain against the detention in British ports of more than a dozen steamships loaded with foodstuffs and supplies for the Dutch Government. The ships are under Government charter and some of them are said to have been detained six weeks or more.

Virtually all the detained vessels belong to the Holland-America [illegible] are understood to be in Halifax, and eight or more in Falmouth. Many are loaded with grain, which the Dutch population needs badly, and which, according to the information available here, soon will deteriorate if it has not done so already. Other ships are loaded with fertilizers, without which crops in the Netherlands will not mature.

The Dutch Government is understood to fear that ultimately the detained ships may be taken over by Great Britain, which is said to be insisting that 30 per cent. of Dutch tonnage be employed in carrying goods and supplies to England.

ALLEGED PLOTTERS SENT BACK TO JAIL

Bail of Sander and Wunnenberg Raised to $20,000 and Indictment Upheld.

BACON, SPY WITNESS, HERE

American Sent to England to Aid Germany Returns to Tell His Story in Court.

Albert A. Sander, the German army reservist who was the dramatic critic of a New York German language newspaper when arrested two weeks ago charged with conspiring to obtain military information for Germany in England by sending spies to Great Britain, and Charles W. Wunnenberg, arrested at the same time and on the same charge, were rearraigned in the United States District Court yesterday and the bail of each was increased from $5,000 to $20,000. The men had not furnished the increased bail late yesterday afternoon.

The rearraignment of Sander and Wunnenberg, the latter an American citizen of German birth, followed argument on a demurrer to the indictment, in which Charles A. Oberwager, their attorney, declared that sending George Vaux Bacon and other Americans to England to get information did not constitute a military enterprise against a country with which the United States is at peace. "A pen and a bottle of invisible ink," said Mr. Oberwager, "could not be considered such an enterprise in the meaning of the Federal law." He also characterized the indictment as vague.

While the demurrer was being argued by Mr. Oberwager and United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, the White Star liner Cedric arrived from Liverpool, bringing George Vaux Bacon, recently arrested in England as a spy acting under orders of German Secret Service agents in the United States. Bacon has agreed to be a witness for the Government and is understood to have told all he knew concerning the activities of Sander and Wunnenberg.

In his argument Mr. Marshall asserted that it made no difference whether Bacon reached England or transmitted any information to the Germans. The crime consisted of sending him there as a spy.

Judge Hand, in overruling the demurrer, said that in the recent prosecution of Captain Hans Tauscher he had looked up authorities regarding the difference between a military expedition and a military enterprise. Captain Tauscher was charged with plotting with other Germans to destroy the Welland Canal in Canada. Judge Hand said he considered that an aviator starting in an airplane from New York to drop bombs on Montreal would be engaged in a military enterprise, and that when Bacon was sent from New York to spy in England he could be considered as a soldier engaged in the same kind of an enterprise.

As it was stated by Mr. Oberwager that Wunnenberg's mother-in-law was believed to be dying, the court suggested to Chief Deputy Marshal McDonough that the defendant, under proper guard, be allowed to visit his home. Sander and Wunnenberg, unless they produce the increased bail, must remain in the Tombs until the trial.

After landing from the Cedric, Bacon was taken to the office of the Department of Justice and questioned by Captain William M. Offley and Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox.

JERSEY CITY FEARS A PLOT.

Sends Policemen with Militia Rifles to Guard Big Reservoir.

Thirty policemen were sent from Jersey City to Boonton, N. J., last evening, after the Jersey City Commissioners had heard that a German plot had been formed to destroy at Boonton the dam of the 7,000,000,000-gallon reservoir from which Jersey City obtains its water supply.

At a special meeting, the commissioners heard from residents of Boonton about a conversation which had been overheard between an ex-Captain in the Germany Army, lately connected with the German wireless station at Sayville, and another German who has lived in Boonton for several weeks. Before this conversation was overheard, one of the pair, it was alleged, had been seen photographing the dam. One purpose of the plot is said to have been to inundate the town of Wayne, the site of one of the du Pont powder works. Other towns, also the City of Patterson, probably would be swept by the flood if the Boonton dam gave way.

Before the commissioners were called yesterday, Commissioner Frank Hague of the Department of Public Safety and Commissioner Frank Byrne of the Department of Public Streets and Improvements had made sufficient investigation to convince them that the dam might be in danger. Governor Edge was called on the telephone and asked to send militia to guard the water supply. He said he would do so, if officially assured that the city was not able to cope with the danger. He authorized, however, the immediate issuance of rifles and other equipment of the Fourth New Jersey Regiment to equip the police guard under command of Police Captain Joseph Norton, a Major in the New Jersey Guard.

The report of the plot was at once sent to the agents of the Department of Justice at Washington and in this city. No arrests were made last night, but the two Germans suspected were kept under watch.

YOUTH WITH MAPS HELD.

Sketches of Brooklyn Navy Yard Get Black Into Trouble.

MILLBURN, N. J., March 14.—Edwin Black, 17 years old, of Hoboken, is held here pending an investigation by Secret Service men and the local police because, when he sought lodging at the station house here last night, he is said to have had in his possession maps and sketches of Government property. Although the young man says he made the sketches from memory, Police Captain Brodesser says they are excellent reproductions of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, showing the positions of the various buildings there, together with measurements. Some of the maps were of the bridges, tunnels, and terminal facilities in New York City, Bayonne, Hoboken, and Jersey City.

Black says he used the maps principally as an aid to get about New York and New Jersey. According to the Captain, the young man says his mother is a German and his father a Swede. Black refused to give any account of his wanderings, and the Secret Service men have asked that he be detained until they can investigate.

WATCH PLOTTERS IN 2 STATES.

Postal Agents' Eyes on Germans Sending Threats to Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Ramifications of a German propaganda in Pennsylvania and New Jersey which has kept the force of forty post office inspectors in this city working day and night for weeks, came to light today. At least fifty individuals, scattered as far West as Pittsburgh, and across the State of New Jersey to Atlantic City, have been under espionage during that time, and evidence against some of them already is in the possession of the local authorities, and has also been sent direct to the officials at Washington.

This pro-German activity comprises threats against men who speak against Germany, including such men as Mayor Smith of Philadelphia, Major Gen. Wood, and President John Grier Hibben of Princeton. These threats have been intercepted in the mails.

The messages containing the threats have been mailed from every part of both States. In some instances the letters have been traced back to the writers and this information stored away until such time as it will be required. This would come in case of war, when these aliens would be interned as undesirables.

2 AMERICAN CITIZENS DETAINED IN GERMANY

One, August Henning of Chicago, Seemingly Classed as a Belligerent—The Other a Sailor.

COPENHAGEN, March 14, (via London.)—The detention of two Americans in Germany, one of whom at least, is apparently classed by the German authorities as a belligerent, is reported here.

James Moore, an American member of the crew of the unarmed Norwegian ship Storskog which was sunk by a German submarine, is being held in an internment camp together with three Russians and one British subject who were also members of the Storskog's crew. The Norwegians and Danes who formed the balance of the ship's complement have been released.

The second American held is August Henning of Chicago, a bookkeeper in the Berlin Branch of the National Radiator Company. Mr Henning's application for permission to leave Germany and return to America has been refused by the German military authorities for the duration of the war.

Mr. Henning's case is the first reported instance of a definite refusal by the German authorities to grant permission for departure to an American, the refusal being specifically indorsed in writing as "for the duration of the war."

The significance of Moore's case is that he has been subjected to the same treatment as captured belligerents, while all other neutrals who were on board the Storskog have been permitted to leave Germany.

Mr. Henning was sent from Chicago during the war to fill a vacancy on the Berlin staff which had been depleted by the mobilization of German employes. He had not left Germany since his arrival and applied for permission to return to the United States after the rupture of relations. His application had been submitted for some time when the War Office telephoned the radiator company's office and inquired if Mr. Henning held a responsible position. The reply was in the negative and a few days later his passport application was returned with the above indorsement.

WATCH GERMAN SHIP IN HAVANA HARBOR

Cubans Suspect the Bavaria of Plan to Dash Out and Meet Raider.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Thursday, March 15.—The Cuban Government was warned tonight that the German steamer Bavaria, laid up here, was preparing to make a run for the sea. Investigation proved that the steamer did take on a large supply of coal and provisions today, but it was impossible tonight to verify the report that the ship had been provided with guns. The commander of the Cuban gunboat 20 De Mayo, anchored near by, was ordered to keep a watchful eye on the steamer throughout the night. Captain Pringle, commanding the United States ship Dixie, also was warned of the possibility that the Bavaria might go to sea.

The Cuban Government repeatedly has warned the Bavaria against operating her wireless and thereby endangering Cuba's neutrality, but seamen on ships anchored near by declare the wireless is being operated nightly and dismantled during the day, and the officials fear that, if this is true, she may have been in touch with a German raider, to which she hopes to transfer her coal and provisions, an eventuality that the Cuban officials tonight declared they would take care should not occur.

For fear the Germans might disable the ten German steamers laid up at Havana, Cienfuegos, and Santiago in the event of the United States and Germany going to war and Cuba followed, as she would do under the lead of the United States, orders have been given to the Cuban marine officers to take extreme care to see that the crews do not disable the machinery.

PUNISH DUTCH EDITOR AS AN ANTI-NEUTRAL

Schroeder of Amsterdam Wrote of 'Conscienceless Rascals' of Central Europe.

LONDON, March 14.—A sentence of imprisonment for three months is reported by Reuter's correspondent at The Hague to have been imposed on Herr Schroeder, editor of the Amsterdam Telegraaf, on a charge of having endangered the neutrality of the State by the publication in an editorial of the statement: "In Central Europe there is a group of conscienceless rascals which caused this war."

Schroeder, whose newspaper has been outspoken in favor of the Entente Allies, was arrested for the first time on Dec. 4, 1915. The case against him was nol-prossed when his counsel said that the defense was prepared to prove the statement in the Telegraaf, on which the prosecution was based, which read: "There are in Central Europe a number of scoundrels who are responsible for the war."

The Minister of Justice then took a hand, and a few days later Schroeder was again arrested. This time the charge of "action calculated to injure the neutrality of the State" was based on this passage from an editorial article which the defendant admitted having written:

"We shall not cease to combat a Government (and an accessory press) which, under the mask of a 'dignified neutrality,' provides Germany by an irresponsible export policy with the most necessary provisions and thereby places her in a state to continue the conflict, and commits treason not only to its own Fatherland but also to the cause of humanity, which, by a powerful, morally elevated Government, would be served in a wholly different way."

NO WORD YET FROM RUSSIA.

Swede Who Left Petrograd Friday Denies Stoppage of Railroads.

LONDON, Thursday, March 15.—Although the silence in Russia is a common topic of discussion, none of the newspapers speculates on the subject with the exception of The Daily Mail, which calls attention to the situation in its news columns, and recalls the recent troubles and the sudden suspension of sessions of the Duma and the Council of Empire.

A Stockholm telegram quotes a prominent Swedish engineer named Edstroem, who left Petrograd Friday, as saying that reports of outbreaks in Russia which have appeared in Swedish and other neutral papers are exaggerated.

Edstroem denies that the railroads are completely stopped and also that there are extensive strikes. He adds that up to the end of last week there had been no collision between troops and civilians in connection with food demonstrations.

SAY THAT BOY-ED WAS HERE

Came via Mexico by Submarine—Returned on U-53, Germans Say.

From German sources in this city the assertion came yesterday that Captain Karl Boy-Ed landed from a German submarine in Mexico at the end of last August and proceeded via El Paso to Kansas City and Los Angeles, where he furnished Consul Popp with testimony and funds for his defense.

Captain Boy-Ed is reported to have come to New York and embarked on the U-53 at Newport on Oct. 7.

17 LINES OF DEFENSE PROTECT CAMBRAI

Americans from Berlin Fear Capture Will Cost the British Too Dear.

BRITONS EAGER FOR TEST

Sporting Spirit of Army, Where Devil Has Staged His Greatest Show, Is High.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP INFANTA ISABEL, IN MID-ATLANTIC, March 6.—When I joined the British contingent at Madrid I brought the optimism of a recent visit to the British front with me. I felt sure that with the advance of the season the nibbling would develop until a battle should rage along the whole line from the Channel to Switzerland. I found among the Berlin crowd men who had been a few yards to the eastward of where I had been—on the German front—not for a few days, but for weeks. They spoke with knowledge and authority, and they said that the optimism of the English was the optimism of the amateur. The Germans were dug in and concreted. Their subterranean fastnesses were channeled and connected. There were communication and transport and every facility for beating off an attack. I confess that I was, and am, somewhat staggered by what comes to me with such authority.

But the news wirelessed to the Infanta Isabel these past few days indicates that the British confidence may not be misplaced. Eleven miles by two deep, with three lines of trenches, looks like business. "Let us wait and hear the cost," say the men who know Germany's strength. "In the thirty kilometers between the present English line and Cambrai there are seventeen lines of defense, with three trenches to each, or fifty-one trenches, all with dugouts, subways, and transportation. If the English take this area, the cost will make it a losing operation. They will be making a ruinous swap with the Germans of irreplaceable life for valueless land." We shall see.

When all the careful preliminaries have been attended to and when the coveted white pass has arrived from general headquarters in France, which alone has authority to select those who are to visit the front, the person so favored is told what train to catch at Charing Cross, what boat to take at Folkestone, and what officer to be on the lookout for at Boulogne.

My train was the 11:05 A. M. Three minutes before train time a guard yanked my hand luggage out of the compartment, which a prudent punctuality had pre-empted, informing me that the train had been canceled.

There would be no channel crossing, owing to the fog. A different train was leaving on another track, and, being an American and alive to possibilities, I boarded that and went to Folkestone, anyway. It was a tight squeeze to get in at the hotel; at the office they strongly advised my returning to London; there had been no Channel crossing for four days. Meanwhile the Germans, according to the gossip, had undoubtedly sown the Channel thick with mines and there would be no crossing for several days after the fog lifted to give the mine sweepers a chance to clear the lane. As a fact, three days' extra leave had been given to soldiers waiting at Boulogne, which tended to bear out the foregoing.

All the same, I stayed. The next morning when I came down at 9:15, as a chance shot, I asked the lift boy if there would be a boat that day, and the reply came back, "Yes, Sir, at a quarter to 10." I didn't stop for breakfast, but packed up and made a rush for the boat.

The Onward, which I recognized as an old friend of peace time, was packed with soldiers, who came marching aboard to the popular airs played by their bands. The first thing every one did was to put on a life preserver. In twenty-odd Atlantic crossings I had never before made the acquaintance of one. I got a jolly good breakfast of cold meats and coffee in the Onward's restaurant, and sharp at 10 we steamed out.

Thrilling Cross-Channel Trip.

The sweepers had been at work two abreast. We had all kinds of craft as escort. Every one knew that danger lurked about. It was a thrilling passage. I didn't sit down once; I couldn't, for there was no place to sit, but it never occurred to me to be tired, there was so much to see. I moved about among the men, talking with them and getting their point of view as far as I could. But the most interesting thing of all was the convoy. The destroyers threshed about, zigzagging like a drunken man on a sidewalk. All the boats moved swiftly, the destroyers each leaving a boiling wake and carrying a "bone in their teeth." Two other boats, packed to gunwales, followed the Onward to take advantage of the same escort.

We backed in to the familiar dock at Boulogne and there an army Captain met me in a limousine and drove me to General Headquarters.

It is difficult to know precisely what one may tell of a visit of this kind without violating hospitality. Besides there is nothing that I could describe that has not already been better described by the splendid fellows who from day to day, at great sacrifice and often with much danger to themselves, are writing the story of this war. My story, in so far as it is a story, is that of a new pair of eyes barely glimpsing scenes long since made familiar to newspaper readers all over the world.

I wanted to pick out something that was of particular interest on our side of the water and that had not been done to death, so I asked to be taken to that part of the front occupied by the Fourth Canadian Division. I knew something of the General in command of this division. In the first place, he was a newspaper proprietor. His paper is The Quebec Daily Chronicle. At the outbreak of the war the then Lieutenant Colonel D. Watson was taking quite an interest, mainly civic, in what in Canada corresponds to our militia. With his battalion he sailed immediately for England, arirving there in September, 1914.

These men had been playing at soldiering, but they knew practically nothing about it expertly. After six months' training they went to France. In April, 1915, they were blooded on Hill 60, near Ypres, when they relieved the French, who, brave as they were, turned away from the first experience of poisoned gas and stumbled to the rear. The epic of the Canadian stand at Hill 60 was written by Max Aitken, who the other day became Lord Beaverbrook in the English peerage. That stand will live in history with the charge of the six hundred. It required quite as much courage and a good deal more presence of mind.

Watson got a brigade after Ypres. A year later he became a Major General. When I arrived at his headquarters I was interested to notice that at the entrance to the typical small French villa there hung an instrument labeled "gas alarm." Three miles back of the first-line trenches it is necessary to have this protection against surprise. Colonel Ironside, a Highlander from the very top of Rosshire, showed me up to the General, from whom I got a genuine American welcome. I found later that the General maintains his Americanism to the extent that he has not learned to join in the tea drinking. I knew then that he was sincere in what he told me, as we sat out this function, about his fellow feeling for Americans.

American Spoken in Trenches.

After we had talked a while General Watson and one of his aids drove me out to the front and I made a visit to the trenches under his personal escort. It was like a visit to America, for the General had easy, personal relations with all his men and American was the language of those trenches. There was none of the stiffness which belongs to the European system. We passed the cemetery of Carency, where 200,000 French lie buried. That was the bill for the French capture of the sector landmarked by the Lorette ridge and the Souchez sugar refinery, to the neighborhood of which our walk through the trenches took us.

It was a dull day. There was desultory firing back and forth, and shells were whistling over and bursting around us. The "whizz bangs" impressed me most, but as a matter of fact it was difficult to think that there were possibilities of personal damage in any of them. Now and then a section of trench had been obliterated by shell fire and you had to crawl through a sea of fresh-made mire that sucked the top boots off your feet. The trenches were waistdeep in watery mud. The General raced along sure-footed as a cat on the back fence, while I slipped and slid on the lattice work which formed the footway, a misstep from which meant a bath in the trench soup.

A walk back through a mile or two of communication trench rejoicing in the name of Cabaret brought us out on a road that seemed to me well back of the lines. I was frankly relieved in body and spirit to reach the open ground again, and surmised to the General that this was probably safe country. "Oh, yes," he replied cheerily, "but when I came out here yesterday at this very point there lay a soldier freshly dead. A shell had caught him as he walked along this road."

"What you have seen will doubtless make you think that the life of the French soldier, especially during the Spring thaw, is an intolerable one, but men accustom themselves to it," said General Watson, who is a philosopher as well as a soldier. "Human beings in youth put off habits of body and mind as readily as they do a suit of clothes. Under the conditions you have been seeing there is a return to the elemental. Men do not think of danger or death, nor even for the moment of home and loved ones. Food and rest become the subject upon which the thoughts dwell."

As General Watson made these observations he maintained a kind of dog trot a few paces ahead of me. I could only keep up by breaking into a run now and then, especially as my steel helmet, worn as protection from shells, gave me some trouble, and it was necessary to slow up now and then to readjust the chin-strap. The General's gait reminded me of the wolf's as I had seen it on the Texas prairies. He didn't seem to be going fast; and it added to my difficulties that the walk had rather winded me.

He proposed an extension of our promenade to another part of the front; but I didn't want to overtax his hospitality. "Well," said he, "I'll tell you what I'll do. We've got a raid on for tonight, and I'll let you go out in the rear of it; it will give you a chance to see something real." I thanked him, but replied that Times Square looked pretty good to me, and that, as a matter of fact, I wasn't as young as I looked.

Well, when we got back to the car I crawled in a bit stiff, and sitting down never seemed such a luxury in all my life. After a few restful moments I regained the courage of my curiosity. I asked the General about his soldiers.

"When we got here," said he, "maybe we weren't much good, but we were as good as anybody else. War was a new game; even the trained men had to begin again and learn their A B C's. There was equality and fraternity of ignorance."

The English Officer Unique.

"Who are the best of the soldiers now?" I asked.

There was a lurking smile in his quiet gray eyes, and I imagined he was thinking of the kilted men from his motherland or of his own Canadians, but this is what he said:

"The bravest soldier in the world is the English officer. I salute him. There is none other like him. He doesn't need to lash himself into a passion to get out 100 per cent. of his courage. He will walk right up to death twirling his cane.

"The fact is," continued the General, again dropping into the philosophical vein, "that men of our race, whether in England, Canada, or the United States, while equal to any other in patriotism, are dominated by the spirit of adventure. It is what is sometimes called sporting instinct that brings us across seas to the scene of danger."

When in the evening I told English officers of the Canadian's tribute to the English officer they almost violated the rule of a lifetime for the stern repression of every show of feeling.

General Watson was strong on two things—that Fritz had lost his morale, and that the British forces had just begun to develop their full fighting spirit. He was serenely sure of his Canadians, and his eyes danced as they surveyed on the map the 2,000 yards of front that had been turned over to three Canadian divisions on the firing line—the very hottest corner that could be picked out, and therefore just to their liking.

I honestly believe that those sports of England and Canada would be tremendously disappointed if the Germans themselves should pick up and move back thirty miles without a struggle. They want to dig Fritz out of his hole. They want to have a go at the chemical attack. They have a theory that the much vaunted dugout where Fritz has hid himself and planted his guns is precisely the trap in which the English hunter can run his quarry to earth. They are bursting with the spirit of novelty in regard to their new 17-inch guns. And they want to try out Fritz a bit more at the point of the bayonet.

We went back to headquarters, where the others drank tea while General Watson and I talked war and journalism. He asked me about newspaper conditions and for the first time learned the price of print paper in America. He had literally not had time or heart to acquaint himself with matters of such vital personal importance. I hated to leave this gallant gentleman of my own craft. His fellowship and sympathy brought home to me more than ever before that on these bloody fields our own battle for liberty, our habits of thought and speech, our kind of honor and manhood, was being fought. Watson cheerily assured me that he would see me in Times Square within a year or so as we drove away to G. H. Q.

Correspondents at the Front.

The same evening I went with Captain Fowler to the château in the neighborhood, where the Intelligence Department is established under the capable superintendence of Colonel Wilson. Here live the seven newspaper men who tell the world about the war. After a merry dinner I had the chance of making the further acquaintance of these war correspondents. Two of them, Small of The Associated Press, and Sims of The United Press, are from Atlanta. I was much interested of course in Philip Gibbs, the brilliant correspondent with whose descriptions THE TIMES readers are familiar. His genius is recognized by all his colleagues.

Another interesting fellow is Montague of The Manchester Guardian, who overcame the disqualification for service of age by painting his white hair raven black. He has just been promoted to a captaincy. Percival Phillips is an American serving The Daily Express of London, Russell is the Reuter man, while Filson Young looks after the Northcliffe interests and Tomlinson represents The London Daily News.

Cars are furnished to these men by the Government, but they pay for the keep. The correspondents are constantly on the front, and the press is most fortunate to have such capable representation.

I thought I had already had a glimpse of mountains of munitions, of miles of lorries, of countless marching soldiers, but it was only when I went to the Somme front proper that I saw the real thing. From Albert to Pozières and thence to Coutralmaison, Montauban, Mametz, and Trone Wood, the scenes witnessed on Feb. 24 would have challenged description by Sir Walter Scott. The day was not one for either airplanes or guns, and the trenches were comparatively quiet. It was just as foggy as it could be to be so rainy, and raining as hard as it could to be so foggy. On the tops of the hills the roads were knee deep in mud and water, but the macadam was hard underneath it all, and through the muck there swarmed such a press of men and machinery as perhaps had never been seen before in all the history of the world.

Through the mire, rain, and fog, in as desolate a picture as lust of power ever drew, the fresh men marched blithely to their stations in the trenches. The contrast between the soldier who came out and the one going in was vivid. You could get a smile by giving him one from every man marching to certain distress and suffering, and possible death; but the men coming back thought only of rest, and very little of that, for they were dead on their feet.

The impression that I got from these scenes was that the late General who remarked that "war was hell" was just talking through his hat. He didn't know anything about it. Only around Bapaume and places like it, in this 1917th year of the Christian era, has the Devil staged his real show on this planet. And if I may enlarge the metaphor, it is not alone the Kaisers who have been the advance agents and managers. They would have been powerless without the unconscious co-operation of the spuriously pious like the Haldanes and Ramsay MacDonalds of England. The same breed are working overtime to help open the doors of America to the hell of war.

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GRANT COTTON TAX FOR AID FROM INDIA

Lords and Commons Vote Concessions in View of Further Drafts of Troops.

LANCASHIRE PROTEST FAILS

But Asquith Amendment Promising Reconsideration After War Placates Spinners.

HINT OF AN INDIAN CRISIS

Bonar Law Says It Is a Choice Between Trouble in India and Trouble at Home.

LONDON, March 14.—The Government successfully resisted the strong attack of the Lancashire cotton interests by carrying the Indian cotton duties resolution both in the House of Lords and the House of Commons tonight, and obtaining the defeat of the Lancashire amendment by a vote of 268 to 125, after Premier Lloyd George had conceded that the whole question should be reconsidered at the termination of the war.

This result was the outcome of a strong plea made by the Premier that the Government policy was only fair play toward India, which, in addition to the great assistance already given toward the prosecution of the war, would supply further man power for military operations, and on the attitude of ex-Premier Asquith, who agreed that it would be inadvisable to go back on the decision already taken, because it would have disastrous effects on India. Mr. Asquith proposed an amendment to reconsider the matter after the war, which the Prime Minister accepted.

The Premier's reference to India supplying more troops is thought important. This course was strongly advocated recently by Winston Spencer Churchill.

J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, alluded to grave matters in the recent government of India, which would only be revealed when the archives gave up their secrets.

The Lancashire members, realizing that the chance of defeating the duties was gone, held a hurried meeting and decided to carry the question to a division as a formal protest.

Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech winding up the debate, denied that this proposal was the thin end of the wedge of tariff reform. The Viceroy of India had said it was impossible to get a loan of £100,000,000 unless the duties were imposed. The Government had to choose between trouble in India and trouble in Lancashire.

The Cabinet found itself in a slightly easier position than had been expected, owing to the general sentiment among the more moderate men on both sides against precipitating a Cabinet crisis and general elections in the midst of the war. On this account many members who are ardent free traders and are opposed to the cotton goods measure, decided to show their displeasure merely by abstaining from voting. The Lancashire men, however, determined to press to a vote their amendment providing that an internal duty on India-made cotton goods should be imposed so as to counterbalance exactly the import duty.

Chamberlain Lauds Indian Troops.

In moving the Government resolution Mr. Chamberlain recalled the military services of Indian troops in France, Egypt, East Africa, and Mesopotamia. He said the total number of British-Indian soldiers who had gone into active service was approximately 300,000, although at the beginning of the war the strength of that army was only 231,000.

Mr. Chamberlain also referred to the great generosity of Indian Princes, who had contributed airplanes, war material, ambulances and money for the relief of sufferers. India had also supplied motors for the transportation of munitions. The Secretary said India's output of small arms had increased three-fold, and her production of shells for field guns twelve-fold.

He appealed to Lancashire to rise above its fears as to the economic effect of the tariff change, and to be confident in its skill and enterprise. He asked whether the preservation of good feeling was not worth more than the "paltry 4 per cent." by which the Indian tariff on cotton goods was to be increased.

In view of the reports that the Liberals, while not voting against the Government, would refrain from voting, Mr. Chamberlain appealed to former Premier Asquith not to abstain from casting his vote. Such action, he said, would be misconstrued and resented in India. He urged Mr. Asquith to cast his vote and use his influence to redress a grievance which, he said, was rankling in India.

Asquith Proposes a Compromise.

Ex-Premier Asquith said everybody would agree to pay grateful tribute in recognition of India's splendid and heroic assistance, and he regretted that any note of discord should mar that recognition.

Then, referring to the understanding arrived at in January, 1916, that any fiscal controversy should be avoided until after the war, Mr. Asquith said the Government's action was extremely regrettable, but that regard must be paid to the effect it would have in India should Parliament or the country attempt to repeal an act already accomplished. Such a course would lend itself to every kind of misrepresentation, which, in gratitude for India's subordination to Great Britain's interests, everything ought to be done to avoid.

A quarrel on this issue, Mr. Asquith continued, would open deplorable misunderstandings. He had labored for more than two years to preserve imperial unity, with what magnificent results were visible in the recent days' operations, resulting in the capture of Bagdad. Urging that this was not a time when there should be even the appearance of friction or misunderstanding, Mr. Asquith appealed to the Government, for the sake of unity, to accept the following addendum to its motion:

"This House, at the same time, declares its opinion that such changes as are proposed in the system of cotton duties should be considered afresh when the fiscal relationship of various parts of the empire to one another and to the world can be renewed at the end of the war."

Asquith's Amendment Accepted.

Premier Lloyd George, justifying the course adopted as a war measure, explanied that it was a good deal more than the acceptance of the loan of £100,000,000. There was absolutely no doubt, he said, that India would be able to assist materially in man power. Continuing he said:

"We are making special arrangements in India from that viewpoint, and we are also asking India to take a much larger share in the equipment and maintenance of our armies. We are anxious to conciliate, to get the good will, the sympathy, and the zeal of India, particularly at this moment. We, therefore, thought as a matter of policy as a war measure that this great act of justice should be extended to India, and I do not doubt but that we shall reap an abundant harvest for this deed of justice and fair play.

"I think in a very short time the country will realize what it means and how materially it will help us in the prosecution of the war. I believe the Lancashire apprehensions are exaggerated, but should it appear that they are well founded, it is neither in the interests of India nor any other parts of the empire to destroy this great trade in Lancashire, which is one of the empire's greatest assets."

Explaining that in his reply to the deputation yesterday he had expressed views similar to those embodied in Mr. Asquith's amendment, the Premier concluded by accepting responsibility for the Asquith amendment, which he prepared to move himself.

Lancashire Grievances Voiced.

William Barton, Liberal, head of the calico printing firm of William Barton & Co., Manchester, in moving the Lancashire amendment regarding the alteration of the established system of cotton duties, and Sir Henry Norman, Liberal, who seconded Mr. Barton's amendment, both voiced a grievance against the Government for reopening this controversy without consulting interested parties.

Sir Henry complained that the Government had presented to Parliament an accomplished fact by a secret, furtive administrative act.

Mr. Barton's amendment was defeated by a vote of 265 to 125.

Mr. Asquith's amendment was agreed to, and the Government motion, thus amended, was adopted without division.

The Indian cotton duties were also the subject of debate in the House of Lords. Baron Islington, Under Secretary of State for India, moved the acceptance of the Government's measure.

Earl Beauchamp moved an amendment to postpone consideration until after the war. The Marquis of Crewe contended that the Government had failed to show that the measure was necessary for the conduct of the war.

Earl Curzon, Lord President of the Council, replying on behalf of the Government, argued that it was not a question of free trade or protection, but of mere justice to India.

Finally, on the Government's giving an undertaking that the whole question would be reviewed at the end of the war, Earl Beauchamp withdrew his amendment, and the resolution was carried.

ASQUITH THE CENTRAL FIGURE.

His Intervention Kept Many from Voting Against the Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 15.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent, writing last night, says:

"Mr. Asquith was the central figure in the debate on the Indian cotton duties today. A suggestion by him was cordially accepted by the Prime Minister providing the vast majority of members with a convenient excuse for not taking part in the division. It seemed for a time, indeed, that no division would be challenged, so profound was the effect of the ex-Premier's intervention, and it was only by a majority that the Lancashire members at a hastily convened meeting decided that they would vote against the Government.

"Mr. Asquith urged the Government to add to their resolution a declaration that the changes in the Indian cotton duties would be considered afresh when the fiscal relations of the various parts of the empire, one to another, were viewed at the close of the war. This was almost exactly the undertaking given by the Prime Minister in his heart-to-heart talk with the Lancashire members yesterday, and he accepted Mr. Asquith's suggestion with alacrity.

"A remarkable incident took place during Austen Chamberlain's closing sentence. Addressing a personal appeal to Mr. Asquith to avert a division, he said: 'I had the honor to serve under him; I know his loyalty to his colleagues.' This sentence was the signal for a prolonged outburst of applause. The cheers rose and fell and rose again, continuing for several moments and apparently emanating from every quarter of the House. The deep sincerity of this spontaneous tribute to Mr. Asquith's character was most impressive."

Ambassador Page's Portrait Finished

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—An oil portrait of Ambassador Page has just been completed by Laszlo de Lombos, the famous painter. It is a gift of some personal friends of the Ambassador in America. The fund was secretly got up while the Ambassador was in America last year and was given to Mrs. Page, who induced the Ambassador to sit for the painting. It will be hung in the embassy with those of Choate, Reid, and other former Ambassadors.

BRITISH OUTPOST BEFORE BAPAUME

Continued from Page 1.

when the Allies attack; but if the hope placed in the submarine war proves extravagant, then an offensive alone can give the Germans a decision.

"Evidence continues to point to the western front as the most probable theatre for the next great German effort. * * * We must also regard Italy as an extension of the French front and remain alive to the chances of changes in the Italian theatre. All hypothesis concerning the enemy's action, however, is subordinate to the initiative we may assume. On this matter nothing can be said."

BERLIN, March 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—British troops on the Somme front attacked the German lines yesterday afternoon and at night in the Ancre sector, the War Office announced today. They were repulsed with heavy losses.

The text of the statements concerning the British front follows:

North of Armentières British detachments were driven away by our fire.

In the Ancre sector the British attached in the afternoon without artillery preparation between Achiet-le-Petit, and Grévillers, and at night after strong fire on both sides of Buoquoy, they were repulsed with heavy losses and left 50 prisoners in our hands.

A supplementary statement, issued this evening, says:

The weather was rainy on the Western front today, and quiet prevailed.

BRITISH IN PROMISED LAND.

Bapaume Ridge, Long Their Objective, Now in Their Hands.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 13, (via London, March 14.)—The ridge overlooking Bapaume from the northwest, which had come to be looked upon by the British as a sort of promised land ever since the battle of the Somme began last July, passed into the hands of General Haig's troops today. For the first time since the great struggle on this front opened the British have the advantage of the highest ground, and can now look down upon the famous German stronghold and a wide extent of the country beyond.

British officers believe that they are now in a position to take Bapaume whenever the word is given. Grévillers was captured last night, and the new British lines stretch along the ridge which runs northwest from that point to the outskirts of Achiet-le-Petit, a point still strongly held by the Germans. In this latest forward movement the British have taken possession of the noted Loupart Wood, consisting of great clumps of trees situated on the shoulder of the high ridge and overlooking the entire Somme battlefront. This wood has masked a great number of German batteries, and from it hostile shells have rained upon the British for eight months past. Its capture has been the source of the highest satisfaction to the British Staff, as it was one of the most formidable artillery posts the Germans had established on the western front.

The country about Loupart Wood and beyond is in quite good shape. As a matter of fact, Grévillers was the first touch of real civilization, the Tommies said, they have had in many moons. "Why," said one stalwart Australian today, "do you know there are regular houses in Grévillers with real roofs on them?" What this means to men who have fought so long in the slough of mud of the Somme Valley can only be grasped by those who have lived amid the hideous scenes of destruction. The Germans have always hitherto had the advantage of the high ground, and the villages, possession of which has been so bitterly contested, have been nothing but pulverized ruins which offered no shelter for the soldiers. Where fires are not burning the country back of the German line looks green and wonderfully inviting.

The German positions on the Loupart line had been completely registered by the British guns on Sunday morning, and that afternoon the heavy artillery commenced its work of destruction. Thirty hours of the terrific bombardment was all that the defenders could withstand. One prisoner said that he was the only survivor of a squad of ten who were in a dugout which was blown to bits by a British shell.

BRITISH 30 MILES BEYOND BAGDAD

Found Guns They Surrendered at Kut Among Booty Taken in the Capital.

RUSSIANS IN KERMANSHAH

Important Persian City, with 30,000 Inhabitants, Only 90 Miles from the Turkish Border.

LONDON, March 14.—The British have advanced thirty miles above Bagdad, according to an official announcement, which also says that the artillery, taken by the Turks at the time of the surrender of General Townshend's army at Kut-el-Amara has been recaptured at Bagdad. The statement reads:

Telegraphing on Monday and Tuesday, General Maude, (British Commander in Mesopotamia,) reports that our advanced detachments reached a point thirty miles upstream from Bagdad, and that steps had been taken to prevent the flooding of Bagdad City during the coming rise in the river. The Bagdad Turkish small arms factory is in good repair. The railway workshops contain good serviceable machinery which is uninjured, also five locomotives and some rolling stock. A large quantity of obsolete ordnance, including some antique bronze guns, and masses of all kinds of ammunition have been found in the citadel. The guns which were captured from us at the surrender of Kut also have been recovered in Bagdad.

The evacuation of Bagdad by the Turks is announced indirectly by the Constantinople War Office in a statement received today. The announcement says:

After fighting south of Bagdad on March 10 our troops withdrew and took up a new position between Bagded and Samara.

Samara is on the Tigris about seventy-five miles northwest of Bagdad.

RUSSIANS IN KERMANSHAH.

Capture of Persian Town Marks a Recent Advance of 80 Miles.

LONDON, March 14.—The capture by the Russians of the Persian town of Kermanshah is reported in an unofficial dispatch received here today.

Kermanshah is about eighty miles southwest of Hamadan, which the Russians captured soon after the opening of their new offensive, undertaken in connection with the British advance up the Tigris. The city has a population of 30,000, and is a trade centre for wine and carpets. It is about ninety miles from the Mesopotamian border, and is almost due east of Samara, to the south of which the Turks defeated on the Tigris are reported by the Turkish War Office to have taken up a position.

In February of last year the Russians captured Kermanshah and pushed forward beyond the border to Khanikin, 100 miles northeast of Bagdad, which they occupied on May 28. The defeat of the British at Kut-el-Amara, however, resulted in the withdrawal of the Russians in Persia, and in July last the Turks regained Kermanshah.

No official Russian reports have been received since Monday. London apparently is without advices from Petrograd, where, at last accounts, food disturbances were in progress.

OLD GERMAN LINES STREWN WITH DEBRIS

Shell Craters, Wrecked Guns, and Pools of Filth, with Many of Their Dead Lying About.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, March 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Germans are still holding out in Achiet-le-Petit and Bucquoy, although I believe their residence there is not for long. From what I saw today, watching the British bombardment of the line to which they retreated, it seems certain that they will be compelled to leave in a hurry, just as they left Loupart Wood night before last.

As I went over the battlefields today it was made visible to me that the Germans have suffered the most devilish torments in the ground from which they are now retreating all north of Courcelette, up by Miraumont and Pys and below Loupart. This wild chaos is all so upturned by shellfire that one's gorge rises at the sight of such obscene mangling of our mother earth.

The ground is strewn with bodies of dead German soldiers. They lie, gray, wet lumps of death, over a great stretch of ground, many of them half buried by their comrades or by high explosives. Most of them are stark above the soil with eyesockets to the sky. I stood today in the ravine to which Regina trench leads between Pys and Miraumont, and not any morbid vision or absinthe-maddened dream of hell could be more fearful than what I stared at, standing there with the rain beating on me. Across the battlefield I heard the roar of guns on every side and the long, rushing whistles of heavy shells in flight over Loupart wood.

The place was a shambles of German troops. They had had machine-gun emplacements here and a deep dugout under cover of the earthbanks, but the British guns had found them out and poured fire upon them. All this garrison had been killed and cut to pieces before or after death. Their bodies or their fragments lay in every shape and shapelessness of death, in puddles, in broken trenches, or on the edge of deep ponds in the shell craters. The water was a vivid green about them or red as blood with the color of high explosive gases. Some British dead lay among them, but out of 850 lying hereabouts, 700 were German soldiers.

This gunfire of the British, continued today as yesterday, leaves nothing alive or whole when it is concentrated on a place like this, deliberate in smashing it. Here it had flung up machine gun emplacements and made rubbish heaps of their casemates and guns. It had broken hundreds of rifles into matchwood and flung up the kits of the men from deep dugouts, littering the earth with their pouches and helmets and bits of clothing. Where I stood was only one patch of ground on the great battlefield.

It is all like that, although elsewhere the dead are not so thickly clustered. For miles it is all pitted with ten-foot craters intermingling and leaving not a yard of earth untouched. It is one great obscenity, killing for all time the legend of war's glory and romance.

The secret of the German retreat is here on this ground. To save themselves from another shambles they are falling back to new lines, where they hope to be safer from the massed British artillery, but, as I saw today, the British gunfire is following them closely and forcing them back at a harder pace and killing them as they go. The horror of war is still close at their heels, and will never end till the war ends, although that may be long, O Lord! from now.

REPORTS GERMANS TRAPPED.

Paris Says General Gough's Tactics Made Retreat Almost a Rout.

PARIS, March 14.—Great importance is attached by French military writers to the continued British successes on the Somme.

The Matin says that it looks very much as if the Germans do not think they could hold Bapaume and Péronne any longer, and are preparing to evacuate the two cities. Reports from aviators show that all along their inner lines the Germans are blowing up bridges and culverts, burning munitions and provisions, while trying to mask the withdrawal of heavy guns by heavy firing with field guns.

German Staff Headquarters on the Somme front is said to have been moved back ten miles. The Matin thinks that the German Staff at first planned a strategic retreat, so as to delay and upset the British plan of attack, but that this scheme was frustrated by the tactics of General Gough. Instead of using cavalry against his retreating foe General Gough maintained contact by the methodical and destructive use of artillery. The result, according to The Matin, was that the Germans were caught in their own trap, and their retreat, which was at first intentional, became almost a rout under the continuous pressure of an adversary superior in material and initiative.

General Gough, who is mentioned in the Paris newspapers as the field commander in the British operations against Bapaume, is presumably Major Gen. Hubert de la Poer Gough, commander of the Third Cavalry Brigade. General Geogh is an Irishman, and prior to the war, then a Colonel, received prominence as one of the officers who threatened to resign if British troops were ordered to force Ulster into acceptance of home rule.

In the early days of the war he was praised by Field Marshal French for his conduct in the fighting following the battle of the Marne. He was promoted to be Major General in November, 1914.

FRENCH WIN ATTACK CLOSE TO ST. MIHIEL

Capture Romainville Farm and Raid German Lines Near By—Progress in Champagne.

PARIS, March 14.—The French troops made an attack late yesterday afternoon on the southern edge of the St. Mihiel salient, east of the Meuse, capturing a position close to the river, called Romainville Farm, with its garrison of thirty Germans. French detachments also penetrated the German lines at four different points between the Meuse and Apremont Forest.

In Champagne some stiff fighting developed during the last twenty-four hours, according to the War Office reports today. The French repulsed two strong German counterattacks in the region of the Butte du Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne, and made some progress by the use of grenades between Hill 185 and Maisons de Champagne.

The afternoon statement follows:

In the region of Lassigny we carried out several surprise attacks on German trenches and put to flight an enemy reconnoitring party. Northeast of Soissons a surprise attack against our posts near Soupir was repulsed.

In the region of the Butte du Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne the Germans at 6 o'clock yesterday evening delivered two violent counterattacks against the positions conquered by us. On the left of this sector the enemy was not able to approach our positions at any point. He suffered heavy losses. Grenade fighting was carried on all night with violence between Hill 185 and Maisons de Champagne, where we captured new elements of trenches.

In the region south of St. Mihiel late yesterday a spirited operation carried out by our troops permitted us to capture Romainville Farm and take thirty prisoners. Our detachments also penetrated at four different points German trenches between the Meuse and Apremont Forest, going as far as the second trench and returning with prisoners. During the night the artillery fighting was rather heavy in this sector. Elsewhere calm prevailed.

The official communication issued tonight reads as follows:

During the course of the day we continued to make progress by grenade fighting in the region of Maisons de Champagne, despite a violent bombardment by the enemy, who made use of lachrymose shells.

On the left bank of the Meuse our artillery carried our destructive fires on the enemy organizations. An observatory was destroyed near Montfaucon.

The Belgian communication says:

Violent bomb fighting occurred in the region of Steenstraete and Het Sas. The usual artillery activity was displayed on the whole front.

BERLIN, March 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Army Headquarters issued the following statement today concerning operations against the French:

In Champagne, engagements south of Ripont continued with varying results.

On the east bank of the Meuse advances by the French failed near St. Mihiel. One of our river posts was pushed back.

$16,600,000,000 SPENT BY FRANCE ON WAR

$14,681,600,000 Realized From Resources of Every Nature During Same Period.

PARIS, March 14.—At the end of June France will have spent during the war in round figures 83,000,000,000 francs, according to a report made by Raoul Peret, reporter of the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, in behalf of the committee, on the provisional credits asked by the Government for the second quarter of the year. The resources of every nature realized during the same period are estimated by M.

M. Peret in his report proposes on behalf of the Budget Committee increased taxation and certain reductions in expenditures. It would appear from the report of M. Peret that the amount of the short-term national bonds in circulation at the end of February was 14,500,000,000 francs.

In addition to her expenditures, France has advanced to her Allies 3,875,000,000, making a total outlay since Aug. 1, 1914, of 87,000,000,000 francs.

M. Peret gives a table of extraordinary or normal resources, effective, or probably effective, by June 30. Included in this are loans made in the United States amounting to 2,188,860,000 francs. The bonds placed in England, it is figured, will yield 5,927,128,000.

The Budget Committee regrets that the Government has not stimulated internal production and that it waited too long before restricting consumption. It demands that the Government practice a policy more in conformity with the exigencies of the situation and that it take more care to preserve the forces of resistance from an economical point of view.

"We should not show weakness or hesitation," said M. Peret, "when we are on the eve of decisive developments and when we foresee the end of the armed conflict in forthcoming victory. At the same time our eyes must not be closed to the difficulties which it will be necessary to overcome in order to win."

YARROWDALE SAILORS AIDED BY M'CORMICKS

Entire Expense of Outfitting Them Assumed by Chicagoans Now in Switzerland.

ZURICH, March 14, (via Paris.)—Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick of Chicago, who are residing temporarily in Switzerland, today volunteered to take off the hands of the Swiss Government the problem of outfitting the American seamen brought to Germany on the steamer Yarrowdale and released recently and sent here.

The proffer of Mr. and Mrs. McCormick was gladly accepted, and Mr. McCormick at once began the purchase of warm and comfortable supplies for each of the fifty-nine men and also assumed the expense for supplies already bought for them by Francis B. Keene, the American Consul General here. The offer of Mr. McCormick leaves intact the emergency fund, intended for just such cases as those of the men of the Yarrowdale, which can now be applied to other persons who may arrive desiring to be repatriated.

The American Legation at Berne has forwarded to the French Government the names and particulars concerning the Yarrowdale men and hopes it will be possible to have the men arrive at Berne Saturday to pass through the required formalities and send them on to Paris the same day.

SEEK ALL VOTERS IN LOYALTY CENSUS

Both Parties Aid Movement Started by Mayor's Defense Committee.

SIGNATURES BY THOUSANDS

Clubs, Restaurants, Theatrical Managers, Railroads, and Boy Scouts Circulating Pledges.

Two big political parties, through their district organizations, are playing a leading part in the movement started by the Mayor's Committee on National Defense to obtain a census of persons in the city and vicinity who are standing behind the President in the present crisis with Germany. Thousands of signatures to pledges of loyalty poured in from every source yesterday. Louis Graves, Executive Secretary of the committee, at its headquarters, 50 East Forty-second Street, heard from district leaders and election district Captains all over the city that the movement was everywhere meeting with eager response.

Through the election Captains practically every voter in the city can be reached. They are circulating the petitions personally and as thoroughly as they make election canvases. John H. McCooey, of the Democratic organization in Brooklyn, who was out of town when the movement was started, telephoned to headquarters yesterday that he had his political workers busy and would co-operate in any way possible.

State Senator Ogden L. Mills was among those who telegraphed yesterday that his name was to be added to the signers of the declaration. Peter Zucker, President of the Criterion Club, 683 Fifth Avenue, also wired an offer to co-operate. Applications for blank declarations were received by thousands by mail, telephone, telegraph, messenger, and personal calls. The returns are coming in in such volume that there has been no effort yet to index them or find the total. Fifty thousand additional blanks have been ordered from the printer and more will be ordered today.

Leaders in the moving picture business are taking up the movement and it is planned to flash copies of the declaration on the screens of "movie" houses all over the country. Jesse Lasky is taking an active part in mobilizing the industry to aid the Mayor's Committee. The theatrical interests, also, are co-operating. The management of "Turn to the Right" at the Gaiety Theatre has arranged to have tables in the lobby of the theatre. Louis Rutter, Forrest Winant, and other members of the cast, will be at the tables to take signatures.

There has been a big response from the restaurant interests. Louis Sherry asked yesterday for 100 blanks, and Childs restaurants all over the city will have declarations on hand. The Princeton and Yale Clubs will send out blank declarations to all of their members.

During the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last night the signatures of more than 12,400 of the passengers on the suburban lines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad were obtained on copies of the loyalty pledge. Approximately 16,000 commuters use these trains daily, and the officials of the company felt that the record made was a remarkable one.

The local committees in all of the boroughs outside Manhattan reported an amazing response. The Richmond Branch Committee had Boy Scouts on the Staten Island ferryboats, and 900 signatures were obtained in the first two hours. The Queens Committee expects to obtain 200,000 signatures. Both the Woman Suffrage Party there and the Anti-Suffrage Party promised aid.

RUSSIAN PREPARATIONS IMPRESSED ITALIAN

Cabinet Minister, Reaching Rome, Says All Parties Are Strongly for War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 14.—Signor Scialoia, Cabinet Minister without portfolio, who has just returned from Russia, where he represented Italy in a conference of the Allies, said to the representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES today that he was greatly gratified by what he had seen in the Muscovite Empire of the preparations for bringing the war to a victorious conclusion. Signor Scialoia went direct to Italian front headquarters to report conditions to the King and to deliver an autograph letter to him from the Czar.

The Minister says that while the political parties are fighting one another over home policy, they are united in their determination to carry on the war till it is won, no matter what may be the sacrifices entailed.

Signor Scialoia visited the front and saw unmistakable proof of the efficiency and warlike spirit of the Russian Army. He refused to discuss the Rumanian campaign, saying it was a painful episode, but that the defense measures adopted there were expected to produce satisfactory results.

ROME, March 14.—Signor Scialoia, said today that in his journey to and from Russia through England and across the waters controlled by British ships he was impressed by the efficient organization of the British forces and the strength of the British Navy.

"The arming of American merchant vessels may have very grave consequences from the point of view of international law," added Signor Scialoia, who is one of the most eminent of Italian jurisconsults. "This measure of the American Government will diminish the danger that the enemy's submarine threat will be of great importance as concerns provisions, supplies, and munitions for the Allies from the United States."

RUSSIAN TRENCHES RAIDED.

Mining Preparations Frustrated by Teuton Attack in Galicia.

BERLIN, March 14, (By Wireless to Sayville.)—An extensive raiding operation by German forces on the Narayuvka River in Galicia, in which Russian mining preparations were broken up, is announced in today's Army Headquarters report. The statement reads:

Eastern Front.—Front of Prince Leopold—There has been lively activity in front of the lines at several points between the Baltic and the Dniester.

On the Narayuvka our raiding detachments stormed portions of a Russian position, destroyed extensive mining establishments and returned with two officers and 256 men as prisoners and several machine guns and mine throwers as booty.

The railroad station at Radzivillov, northeast of Brody, was extensively bombarded.

Front of Archduke Joseph and Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—Nothing important has been reported.

Tonight's supplementary report says artillery was active near Brzezany, (Galicia).

Seaplanes and Destroyers in Battle.

AMSTERDAM, March 14, (via London.)—A battle between German seaplanes and Russian destroyers in the Black Sea is reported in an official statement issued by the Berlin War Office. The destroyers were approaching Constanza, the Rumanian port, and were forced to retreat, the statement says, after bombs had been dropped upon them by the seaplanes. One destroyer is said to have been hit twice.

AVIATORS KILL TWO NURSES.

Serbian Red Cross Hospital at Vertekop Bombarded, Though Plainly Marked.

SALONIKI, March 14, (via London.)—"Enemy aviators again bombarded our hospital at Vertekop," says a Serbian official statement today, "causing heavy loss of life among both patients and personnel. Two English nurses were among those killed.

"The hospitals are completely separated from any other buildings, and are distinctively marked with a Red Cross."

The German official statement of March 13 reported an attack by a German aviation squadron on "the railroad station at Vertekop." The bomb attack resulted in hits "which caused a conflagration that was visible for a long time," the report added.

FORCING SERBS INTO ARMY.

Bulgarian Government Orders Recruiting in Morava Valley.

CORFU, March 14, (via Paris.)—A statement issued by the Serbian Press Bureau says:

"The Bulgarian newspapers announce that the Bulgarian Government has ordered recruiting in the entire region of the Serbian Valley of the Morava River. Recruiting in Serbian Macedonia has already taken place.

"These two measures, it is pointed out, are contrary to the law of nations, which provides that inhabitants of invaded Serbia remain Serbian subjects and cannot serve in a foreign army, especially that of Bulgaria, with which country Serbia is at war."

JAPANESE ROYALTY AT GUTHRIE FUNERAL

Prince and Princess Nashimoto and Entire Diplomatic Corps Attend Services at Tokio.

TOKIO, Tuesday, March 13.—The presence of Prince and Princess Nashimoto, personally representing the Emperor and Empress, and several other Princes and Princesses of royal blood at the funeral services today for George W. Guthrie, American Ambassador to Japan, added to the imposing tribute paid to the memory of the diplomat by both Court and Government officials. The services were held at the Trinity Episcopal Cathedral.

A squadron of cavalry and a military band escorted the body from the American Embassy to the church through streets lined on either side by several regiments of infantry, while the sidewalks were filled with people who stood respectfully with uncovered heads as the procession passed. The Cabinet, members of the Privy Council and high military and naval officers attended the services. The entire diplomatic corps acted as honorary pallbearers. The church overflowed with delegations from Japanese and American organizations and also from the Masonic Lodge.

During the services, which were conducted by Bishop John McKim, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Tokio, and on the march to the station, there were artillery salutes in honor of the dead.

The Japanese Government provided a special funeral train for the transportation of the body to Yokohama pending the voyage to the United States on a Japanese man-of-war.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Following the precedent established in the case of the funeral of Whitelaw Reid, the State Department will take charge of the ceremonies preceding the funeral of Ambassador Guthrie, who died in Tokio last Thursday.

An American naval officer will receive the commander of the Japanese cruiser which will bring the body to San Francisco. The State Department will be represented by an official and a special train of two cars will be provided by the Government to convey the funeral party, including some of the members of the Ambassador's family, from San Francisco to Pittsburgh.

Post Wheeler, Chargé d'Affaires at Tokio, today transmitted the Japanese Government's request that it be permitted to send Mr. Guthrie's body to the United States on a warship.

DUTCH TROOPS WING GERMAN AIRPLANE

Bring Down Machine Over Sluis and Wound Aviator, But He Escapes Across Border.

AMSTERDAM, March 14, (via London.)—A German airplane which flew over Sluis yesterday afternoon was shot at and hit by Dutch troops who were manoeuvring in the neighborhood, according to the Handelsblad.

The aviator was wounded and compelled to descend in Dutch territory, but before he could be overtaken by the Dutch soldiers, he restarted his machine and flew three hundred meters over the border into Belgium.

German troops hurried to his rescue, and he was carried away by Red Cross attendants.

Sluis is situated on the Belgium-Holland border, ten miles northeast of Bruges.

NEW BOOKS.

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Your heirs at
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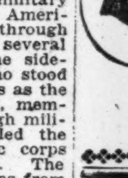

CONDENSED STATEMENT
OF THE
Franklin Trust Company
February 28, 1917.

RESOURCES	
Cash	$7,587,742.67
Demand Loans	4,476,752.30
Time Loans	5,494,873.50
Bills Purchased	1,488,055.40
Public Securities	4,147,634.03
Other Securities	4,482,645.61
Real Estate	528,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	877,850.00
Acceptances	853,017.06
Accrued Interest	176,145.26
	$30,112,715.83
LIABILITIES	
Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	336,941.31
Deposits	26,784,443.59
Acceptances	932,150.00
Reserved for Taxes	16,306.19
Accrued Interest	42,874.74
	$30,112,715.83

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"To the American who really wishes to master the actual life of the armies and the events of the war on the Franco-British front this book is immensely valuable."—New York Times.

The author is Frederick Palmer, the leading American war correspondent, who lectures tonight and tomorrow night at Aeolian Hall.

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than with any other glove we know of. This is essentially a glove for general wear. Its workmanship is remarkable and its style is the equal of many a higher priced, though less serviceable, glove.

Sewed with pique seams, finished with heavy crocheted embroidery and fastened with single large pearl clasp.

In black and white and a wide selection of colors.

$2.50 At either Centemeri Store
New Store
400 Fifth Ave.
(Near 37th Street)
Also at 296 Fifth Ave.
(One door below 31st St.)

Spring Fashions

NEW designs in women's wear by leading dress creators of Paris will be reproduced in the Rotogravure Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES next Sunday. Gowns from Buzenet and Martial et Armand—Coats from Jeanne Lanvin, Andree and Buzenet—Hats from Wilds, Champagne and Blanchot will be shown.

The fashion numbers of THE NEW YORK TIMES are eagerly studied by women who wish to be well-dressed. They form a criterion in those matters dear to the feminine heart. The great modistes have designed smart and striking garments, each of which is a masterpiece of inventive skill. The Times Spring Fashions promise novelty, beauty and charm.

The Circulation of The Sunday Times Exceeds 400,000 Copies.

Start your dinner right with
Club Cocktails
They harmonize with hospitality and never vary from good taste.

After Sickness or Operation
doctors prescribe SCOTT'S EMULSION—it contains the vital elements nature craves to repair waste, create pure blood and build physical strength.
No Alcohol or Opiate
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Back to the swing and dash of "The Inner Shrine"
THE LIFTED VEIL
A group of human and appealing characters
There is a superb woman—and a mystery
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MOUNTAIN LAKES
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The Place for a Home.

Bracing mountain air and ideal homesites on sparkling lakes are within fifty-one minutes of New York City.

All the enjoyment of living where nature has spread itself to appear at its best is right in easy reach. And money will buy more here than in any other high-class development. In mountains free from epidemics.

Write for photos of available homes at remarkable prices and terms.

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PARIS
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MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Major Dayton, Inspector General of New York's National Guard, describes military operations of the European war, and Lieutenant Gill naval operations, in the March number of Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times. 25c., sold everywhere; $3.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

GERMANY IS ANXIOUS TO RENEW LOAN HERE

Holders of $10,000,000 Notes Get Offer of 6 Per Cent. Interest a Year in Advance.

PAYMENT IS DUE APRIL 1

If War Is Declared Before That Date Settlement May Await Close of Hostilities.

Holders of the $10,000,000 of notes of the Imperial German Government which become due on April 1 have been approached with the suggestion that they agree to a renewal for another year of the obligations, which bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. As an inducement holders have received an offer of the payment of the interest for one year in advance.

The issue of notes was put out by Chandler & Co., Inc., bankers of New York and Philadelphia, and the notes are payable in dollars at the office of the Central Trust Company. This is the second issue of German notes floated in the United States since the outbreak of the war, the first having matured in January, 1916. The notes due April 1 were issued a year ago, with a maturity of twelve months.

In view of the breaking of diplomatic relations with Germany and the likelihood of the United States being in a state of war with Germany prior to April 1, the financial district is particularly interested in the status of the notes in the event of hostilities. It is not known how many of the holders have agreed to an extension of the notes, but in the case of banks and financial institutions it is not believed that they will be willing to take the chance of having their money tied up and of being obliged to hold unpaid notes in their portfolios, and for that reason it is expected that they will insist on having the obligations paid at maturity.

Word has not been received officially from Berlin regarding the German Government's plans in respect to the notes, but it is expected that upon the arrival of Count von Bernstorff and Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, who looked after Germany's finances while in this country, an announcement will be made regarding the payment. When the late German Ambassador departed from this country it was stated that he had left behind a large fund for use by German agents here, and it is believed that the Government has a considerable balance in this country. If the funds on deposit here are not sufficient to meet the maturing payments it is presumed that the balance will be provided for by means of wireless transfers, provided, of course, that this country is not in a state of war with Germany by April 1.

Should the United States be at war with Germany when the notes mature, there is some question as to whether payment will be made, for the reason that all of the belligerent countries have refused to make payments to citizens of enemy nations. In that event the holders of the notes will not be able to collect the money until after the conclusion of the war. It was suggested yesterday that a renewal of the outstanding notes assured the holders of the interest in advance, and that they were really placed in a better position than those who did not renew the notes for the reason that the war would probably be over in another year, and that in the meantime they would not hold "dead paper," but would be keeping unmatured notes which would be paid when due. On the other hand, it was pointed out that in view of existing conditions it was not deemed proper or patriotic for any American to enter into a new financial arrangement which was calculated to aid the Government of the Kaiser.

As a precedent for Germany's refusal to pay the notes in the event that this country is at war with her by April 1, attention was directed yesterday to the case of the 4½ per cent. notes of Austria-Hungary held in the United States, which matured on Jan. 1, 1915. In December of the previous year Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, who was subsequently expelled from the United States, announced that the notes would not be redeemed if held by Austria's enemies, nor unless the notes were accompanied by affidavits setting forth that they had not been purchased from such holders after Dec. 22. Moreover, Dr. Dumba announced that Americans would be required to furnish assurances that the money paid them in redemption of the notes would not, in any manner, be diverted to citizens of countries with which Austria was at war. Under the circumstances it is believed that, in the event of war, Germany will refuse to pay the notes, and will postpone their redemption until after the war.

It was said yesterday that not all of the $10,000,000 of notes are outstanding, but that a considerable block had been redeemed. It was also pointed out that just before the maturity of the earlier issue of German notes, when there were reports of trouble with Germany, the notes declined sharply in price, and that the bankers representing the German Government had bought large amounts, thus saving the Government considerable money. The $10,000,000 German note issue is the only external loan that Germany has.

Asquith to Defend Kitchener.

LONDON, March 14.—Ex-Premier Asquith will have an opportunity to reply in the House of Commons next week to the report of the Dardanelles commission, which criticised the manner in which the expedition was conducted by the Asquith Government. It is reported Mr. Asquith's reply will consist largely of a defense of the late Lord Kitchener. The assertions made in the report in regard to Lord Kitchener's connection with the expedition have brought forth severe criticism from London newspapers.

JURY IN FLAG CASE FINDS WHITE GUILTY

Ames and Henkel Convicted with Him for Taking Part in "Melting Pot" Incident.

JURY RECOMMENDS MERCY

Judge McIntyre Praises Verdict and Will Pass Sentences Today—Eight Others Acquitted.

After deliberating five hours, a jury before Judge McIntyre in General Sessions at midnight last night adjudged the Rev. Bouck White, pastor of the Church of the Social Revolution at 125 West Twenty-first Street; Edward B. Ames, and August Henkel, two of his followers, guilty of desecrating the American flag. Charles Y. Meighan, the foreman, recommended clemency for the three men. Six men and two women, who were jointly indicted for participation in the "melting pot" ceremony which was held in the rear of the church last June, were acquitted. Judge McIntyre immediately discharged them and remanded White, Ames, and Henkel to the Tombs until this afternoon for sentence.

Bernard Raymond, attorney for all of the defendants except White who defended himself, asked the court to suspend sentence on Ames, in view of the fact that he had a family dependent upon his earnings. In denying this request Judge McIntyre said there would be no suspended sentences for any of the three men.

"Gentlemen of the jury," Judge McIntyre said to the twelve men in the jury box, "your verdict goes out to the world and shows to the people that the American flag must be revered and respected. It is a warning to the aliens in this country that American institutions must be accorded proper respect, especially in these momentous days in the nation's history. You are entitled to the thanks of the citizens of this great city."

Extra court attendants and police under Captain Joseph O'Brien were on hand to repress any demonstrations on the part of sympathizers. The corridors and courtroom were filled with members of the Church of the Social Revolution, Socialists, and other radicals. Before the jury rendered its verdict the building was cleared, but the crowd waited outside of the Court House. It was orderly, however, and soon dispersed after court adjourned.

In summing up to the jury White declared that, "instead of desecration, the flag never had received a more profound and might consecration" as at the service when, he said, it was "melted" with the emblems of other nations symbolic of world brotherhood.

"The news of your verdict will go into the trenches of Europe, where this classic is on the tongues of hundreds of men," he said. "If you find me guilty you will have set the world in a backward direction. Years from now you will experience a gnawing sensation of regret when you hear the word 'brotherhood,' if you do not do your share toward bringing it into being."

Assistant District Attorney Alexander Rorke characterized White as "an egotistical humbug" who was using the defendants for his own selfish ends. He declared that White was preaching anarchy under the guise of religion and read to the jury alleged inflammatory speeches which he said the defendant had made on various occasions.

"And then to climax their acts," he added, "he instituted the ceremony at which Old Glory was burned and the red flag of anarchy over it. If an American in his indignation had shot White dead on the night of the flag burning I doubt if you could have found a juryman who would vote to convict him."

This is not the first time that White has been convicted and served sentences as the result of his radical activities. In 1912 he was found guilty of disorderly conduct in connection with a strike and received a suspended sentence. In 1914 he was sent to the workhouse for six months for disturbing a meeting in the Calvary Baptist Church. Last June he was sentenced to thirty days in the City Prison and fined $100 for a cartoon which was deemed to be desecration of the flag.

Southern Women Enroll for War.

An association known as the New York Southern Women's Patriotic Committee was formed on Feb. 15 at the home of Mrs. Algernon Sydney Sullivan, 16 West Eleventh Street, to enroll all Southern women living in New York as volunteers to prepare themselves to be of service to the country in case of war. A mass meeting has been called by Mrs. Sullivan to which all Southern women are invited, to be held at the Hotel McAlpin on Wednesday, March 28, at 3 o'clock.

UNION LEAGUE TO AID.

Committee Named to Report a Defense Plan.

A special meeting of the Union League Club has been called for next Tuesday night to receive a report from the Special Committee on Immediatae Defense and National Service recently appointed by Charles E. Hughes, President of the club.

This was the chief action taken at the first meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon. Robert Bacon, who was named by President Hughes as Chairman, presided. Those present included Mr. Hughes, George B. Agnew, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Joseph H. Choate, Charles A. Coffin, George B. Cortelyou, Samuel W. Fairchild, Walter E. Frew, Lewis L. Clarke, Robert C. Morris, Henry C. Quinby, Elihu Root, Thomas L. Raymond, George K. Sheldon, Charles H. Sherrill, Thomas L. Watson, and George T. Wilson.

The large attendance showed the deep interest the members of the club are taking in the subject of proper defense. The discussion lasted more than two hours. As a result of the views expressed, the committee will draw up a plan of recommendations regarding the best methods of aiding the Government in the present crisis, for presentation to the members next week for action. It was announced by Secretary Quinby that Joseph H. Choate, Elihu Root, and Robert Bacon will speak at the special meeting.

Sweden Is Fighting Smallpox.

LONDON, March 14.—An epidemic of smallpox in Northern Sweden, which is causing serious anxiety, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Stockholm. It is said compulsory vaccination is being ordered in many towns and villages.

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Thursday, Friday and Saturday—March 15th, 16th, 17th

NO one contemplating the purchase of a phonograph can afford to miss the exceptional opportunity this Sale presents.

Here are phonographs of practically all leading makes—all in perfect condition and so guaranteed—and all at prices representing radical reductions from their regular cost.

Such an opportunity is not only rare, it is unheard of. Nor could it be presented elsewhere than at Aeolian Hall.

The prices of new phonographs are rigidly maintained. And before the advent of the Aeolian-Vocalion, the exchange business in these instruments was negligible—too small to make Special Sales worth while.

Since the Aeolian-Vocalion was put upon the market, however, this condition has changed. The Aeolian-Vocalion with its notable superiority of tone and appearance and its new and fascinating features, serves to induce a large volume of exchanges.

It is the accumulation of these exchange instruments which is to be disposed of in the present event. Every one has been through the hands of expert Aeolian repairmen and mechanics, and at the price asked for it constitutes an *extraordinary bargain*.

We invite you to attend this Sale. If you have decided on any particular make or style of phonograph, you will probably find it here. Its price and the terms on which you can purchase it will be far more favorable than you have ever had reason to anticipate.

And even though you may not purchase, your visit will be enjoyable through the opportunity to see and hear the new phonograph which is revolutionizing this entire industry.

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This company reserves the right to sell but one instrument to any individual purchaser.

Sale Instruments on Display in all Aeolian Stores
TERMS AS LOW AS $4 MONTHLY

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A Magnificent Collection
of
Paris Gowns
from the leading couturiers of the French capital, is now displayed in
The Department for Imported and Special Costumes on the Third Floor.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

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Men's Custom Tailoring
On the Third Floor

FOR the man who likes to have his clothes made-to-order at a moderate price, we have assembled

A choice selection of both Imported and Domestic Fabrics from which we will make-to-order

Suits from $30.00 to 55.00

Every new coloring and weave is represented in worsteds, cheviots and velours

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

If It's a Question of Price

The question of style and quality must also be weighed in the balance. Prices high or low mean nothing to a man if these elements are overlooked.

Here he will find well tailored garments of good dependable quality, of correct style features and at the right prices,—in fact, at less than he could obtain equally fine garments for elsewhere.

Spring Suits for Men, at $17.50 to $34.75

Embody all the style changes which 1917 has brought forward. There are new models in the English Soft Roll Sacks, new high waisted, form-fitting coats, new belted coats, all made of dependable, seasonable fabrics, and it's getting along toward Easter.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way.

Spring Overcoats for Chauffeurs, at $24.74

"Cravenette" Proofed

Practical, double breasted model with convertible collar and belted back. Made of a hard finished, all worsted gray fabric of unusual wearing quality. Shark Skin cloth.) Quarter-lined with high lustre, twilled venetian.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Mackinaws at $8.74

The raw March winds will supply enough occasions for one of these fine, all wool coats. Also desirable in the Summer at camp or at the seashore. In several plaid effects, with belted back, two pockets, five-button length, all seams piped.
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Smart Shoes—Well Built $7.49

A smart looking Cordovan shoe for early Spring wear. Made of real horsehide, finished in a deep rich wine shade on an attractive sensible last.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

Wardrobe Trunks for Men at $42.25

Designed to give all the convenience of the wardrobe at home. Plenty of room for six suits, held in place by a strapless retainer. Handily arranged for the proper care of shirts, underwear, shoes and soiled clothes. Well built in every particular.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre, Rear.

A New Book About the Printed Word

Every man who uses printed matter of any kind should read this book. It has a message about type and its use for the merchant, manufacturer, publisher, printer and advertising man. It is "Making Type Work"—by Benjamin Sherbow, and costs $1.12.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

Read
"GOVERNMENT PREVENTION OF RAILROAD STRIKES"
By
Samuel O. Dunn
Editor "Railway Age Gazette"
in the
MARCH SCRIBNER'S
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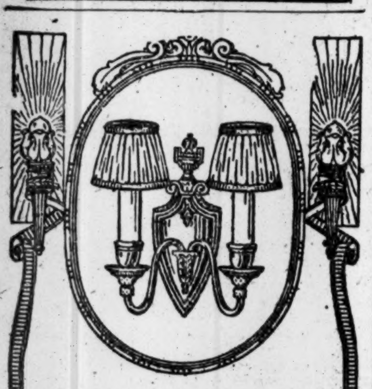

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Write today for Fixture Booklet "B"

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A few drops of freezone applied directly upon a tender, aching corn stops the soreness at once and soon the entire corn or callus loosens and can be lifted off with the fingers without even a twinge of pain.

Freezone
does not irritate or inflame the surrounding skin or tissue. You feel no pain when applying it or afterward.

Women! Keep a small bottle of freezone on your dresser and never let a corn ache twice.

Small bottles can be had at any drug store

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Cincinnati, Ohio

For skin irritations I prescribe Resinol

If you want to *experiment*, try some of those things you talk about. But if you *really* want that irritation stopped and your skin improved, get a jar of Resinol Ointment. Doctors have prescribed *that* ever since you were a small boy and *know* what it will do.

Resinol Ointment is so nearly flesh-colored that it can be used on exposed surfaces without attracting undue attention. Sold by all druggists.

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will be of benefit.
Ask your Physician
A Palatable Natural Mineral Water of great value to the man who lives well, the man of sedentary habits and the busy man.
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1ST CAVALRY HOME; GREETED BY MAYOR

700 Members Reach New York After Nine Months on the Border.

SNOWY MARCH TO BROOKLYN

Enthusiastic Crowds Cheer Troops as They Pass Through City—Part Go to Staten Island.

Seven hundred members of the First Cavalry of the New York National Guard, who left Texas in a temperature of 97 degrees a week ago, arrived yesterday morning in a snowstorm. Their special trains, which came in two sections, reached the New York Central yards at Eleventh Avenue and Sixtieth Street shortly after 7 A. M., and before the men had finished detraining and unloading their horses they had experienced three or four different varieties of unpleasant weather. It went from snow to sleet and then to rain, and it was through the combination of these that the returning cavalrymen paraded all of the way to their armory on Bedford Avenue in Brooklyn. A number of their mounts slipped and fell, and were led the rest of the way.

The weather did not dampen the enthusiasm of the cavalrymen when they reached their armory and greeted their relatives gathered there for a reception. A few hundred relatives and friends met them on their early arrival in Manhattan, but the armory, to which admission was to be had only by card, each soldier having received in advance a limited number of tickets to admit friends, was crowded to the doors.

The troops that returned were Troops A, C, E, K, and L of Brooklyn and Troop F of Staten Island, in addition to a new machine gun troop organized and perfected while on the border. The First Cavalry includes other troops from up-State cities, which dropped off at their homes on the trip from Chicago.

Led by Colonel De Bevois, both the Brooklyn and Staten Island troops about noon marched west on Fifty-seventh Street to Fifth Avenue, down Fifth Avenue, where they were lustily cheered by large crowds and haled by hundreds of automobile sirens, and thence to Fourth Street and Lafayette Place, where the Staten Island troop separated and marched south, while the Brooklyn units crossed the Manhattan rBidge. A rousing welcome had been planned for them in Brooklyn, and the route to the armory was decorated with flags. Mayor Mitchel and Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan reviewed the parade from a stand in front of the University Club in Brooklyn. Others in the stands who showed their enthusiasm over the arrival of the troopers were Borough President Lewis H. Pounds, Commissioner of Plant and Structures F. J. H. Kracke, Commissioner of Public Works E. W. Voorhies, Colonel Frank H. Norton, Colonel John H. Foote, Colonel Sydney Grant, General James McLeer, and Colonel E. E. Jannicky.

The troops borrowed many horses from Squadron A for the home parade, having left all except thirty-two horses for each troop in the Federal service when the movement north was begun. Four horses died on the trip home.

A reception in Staten Island similar to that accorded the Brooklynites was provided for the island's troop. The troop crossed on a special municipal ferryboat, and was met at St. George by a citizens' committee of 500, and by groups of Spanish War veterans, members of the G. A. R., members of woman suffrage organizations, boy scouts, and others. The troop and its escorts marched to Borough Hall in St. George, where city and county officials greeted them and the Flag Day Association presented them with a large silk American flag. The troop then marched to its headquarters on Manor Farm, near West Brighton, and the members were permitted to go to their homes to report daily until Sunday, when it was said, they would be mustered out of the Federal service.

Colonel De Bevois expressed pride in the records made by the First Cavalry on the border, and said that the morale of his men was so high that the Government had released regular army cavalry from certain patrol duty and delegated it entirely to the First Cavalry.

The First Cavalry had nearly nine months of Federal service, or a longer service than any other complete National Guard unit of this State.

ORANGE WELCOMES TROOPS.

Battery C, Field Artillery, Arrives from Mexican Border.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., March 14.—Several thousand people gave an enthusiastic welcome to Battery C, Field Artillery, of East Orange, which arrived home this afternoon after eight months' service on the Mexican border. Leaving Douglas, Ariz., seven days ago, the East Orange troops were the last of the New Jersey unit to start for home. The battery, in command of Captain Edward C. James, detrained on the Fifth Avenue siding of the Lackawanna Railroad in Newark, and was escorted to its armory on Parkway, East Orange, by a squad of police in charge of Chief Wiliam H. O'Neill, members of the G. A. R., and Battery A, Veterans' Association. Besides the several thousand enthusiasts at the detraining point the streets were lined with hundreds of people who cheered the artillerymen. Colonel George P. Olcott was Marshal of the parade, and music was furnished by the Letter Carriers' Band of Newark. Because of State orders none of the horses were brought back from the border, and eighty-eight horses belonging to Battery A were loaned to the organization.

At the Armory the men were welcomed home by Mayor Worrall F. Mountain and Dr. William B. Graves, President of Battery A, Veterans' Association. The invocation was given by the Rev. Dr. James M. Ludlow, pastor emeritus of Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church. Speeches were also made by Captain James and Claude Lanterman.

BOY SCOUTS NOT TO ARM.

Order Will Give Aid in Home Committee, but Not as Soldiers.

The Boy Scouts will give valuable aid to the nation in their home communities in the event of war, but they will take no part whatever in any military operations. This was definitely affirmed by the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America at its seventh annual meeting, held in the Fifth Avenue Building yesterday. In taking formal action on this matter the council, which is made up of men from all parts of the United States, supported the position taken by the Executive Board.

President Woodrow Wilson was reelected Honorary President of the Boy Scouts of America, and Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft Honorary Vice Presidents, offices which they have held since they left the White House. To this list of Honorary Presidents was added yesterday the name of Daniel Carter Beard, the National Scout Commissioner. Colin H. Livingstone of Washington was re-elected President of the council. Other officers elected were: Vice Presidents—Mortimer L. Schiff of New York, Milton A. McRae of Detroit, T. B. L. Dulaney of Bristol, Tenn.; Arthur Letts of Los Angeles, and A. Stanford White of Chicago. Treasurer—George D. Pratt, State Conservation Commissioner of New York, and National Scout Commissioner Daniel Carter Beard. James E. West remains as Chief Scout Executive.

It was announced that a definite appeal would be made by the council to citizens of the United States for financial assistance to provide an adequate staff of field secretaries, who would enlist the volunteer leadership which would make possible the benefits of the Boy Scout movement to 8,000,000 boys instead of to 200,000, the present enrollment.

PRESBYTERY BACKS WILSON

Sends Message to President Pledging Support in Any Event.

The Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie sent to President Wilson yesterday a letter unanimously indorsed by the New York Presbytery, representing 150,000 members, condemning "ruthless barbarism" at sea, and pledging co-operation by the Presbytery in case Germany's methods forced the United States into war. The letter follows:

Honored and Dear Sir: The Presbytery of New York in this dark hour desires you to know that its members and those we represent are not only thinking of you, but earnestly praying, in our homes and churches, that you have divine guidance and support in the performance of your arduous duties as President of the Republic.

The condition of Europe alarms us and fills us with horror. We hear the sighs of little children, and the cries of hungry millions, and the groans of the suffering and dying. We see titanic forces in deadly contest, great states and empires in a life-and-death struggle, a continent aflame with war. Desolation and death are everywhere.

At home the secret plots of the enemies of the Republic multiply, and the black clouds of war seem rolling nearer. We realize that only God knows what the future holds for us and our nation. The condition of affairs at home and abroad presents the gravest problems; problems that must press heavily on your heart and mind, giving you anxious days and sleepless nights.

With you, Mr. President, and the people of this land, we are for peace, if peace be possible. War, with its fearful cost and desolating effects we deplore; but with you and the nation at large we take our firm stand for the freedom of the seas against ruthless barbarism, the security and protection of our citizens, and for national honor.

Devoutly and earnestly do we pray that we may be kept from war and be permitted to walk in the paths of peace; but if war should come, we, as American citizens, and as Christians, pledge to you our prayers, our cooperation, and our unswerving loyalty.

The letter bore the signature of Dr. Wylie as the Corresponding Secretary of the Presbytery and of the Moderator.

GUARD GENERALS TO CONFER

Commanding Officers of Nation's Militia to Plan Defense Here.

The Adjutant Generals and the line commanders of the National Guard of all the States and Hawaii will meet in New York a week from next Tuesday to discuss the defense of the nation. The convention, which is to be under the auspices of the National Guard Association of the United States, will meet in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, and will continue three days.

A statement issued last night from the Seventy-first Armory, with the approval of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, in part, reads:

"The purpose sought to be served by the holding of this convention is not merely that of promoting the interests of the National Guard, but it is proposed to consider in a general way the whole problem of national defense, and by this means to endeavor to unify National Guard sentiment in support of that policy and of those proposals which seem best for the country and most consistent with our national ideals and aims. To carry out this plan the program has been so arranged that the first two days will be devoted entirely to hearing formal addresses by men prominent in civil and official life and representative officers of the National Guard."

JOHNS HOPKINS ORGANIZING

Every Student and Alumnus Being Indexed for War Service.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—It was announced at Johns Hopkins University today that the ability of every student and alumnus was being indexed in an effort to find how each could serve in case of war. Every student and alumnus will be asked concerning his scientific knowledge and the time and aid he can give. There is already at the medical school a base hospital unit with about 300 members.

Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, President of the university, made the following statement:

"Johns Hopkins is at the absolute disposal of the United States Government. Our laboratories and equipment, our hospitals, and every member of the Faculty are for our country's service now in preparation for war, no less than when war is declared."

NO POLICE GUARD ASKED FOR FORTS

Mobilization, Following Request for Extra Vigilance, Was Not Expected by Army.

FOUNDED ON TALE OF A PLOT

Fort Hamilton, However, Has Men and Guns Enough to Take Care of Itself.

Much explaining was done yesterday to account for the sudden police mobilization of the night before at Forts Hamilton and Totten. Out of it all came these facts: The police were not asked to help guard either fort, but only to keep their eyes on any suspicious gathering of men and while the coast artillery officers treated the whole matter, in private, as a joke, they were impressed with the promptness and precision of the mobilization.

The police movement originated, it seems, because Captain Cooper, Post Commander at Fort Totten, received a telephone message Tuesday afternoon from a citizen, who said he learned of a plot of German reservists to attack both the important coast defense stations with machine guns on the land side. Captain Cooper in turn notified the police. At no time did either Captain Cooper or Colonel Raffery, commanding at Fort Hamilton, ask the Police Department to protect either fort. All they were requested to do was to furnish information of the movement of any body of men, since patrols are not posted outside the military reservations except in extraordinary circumstances. Hence the sudden appearance of bodies of patrolmen at each of the forts was due to a misapprehension.

The plot itself failed to materialize and a day of investigation convinced Deputy Police Commissioner Guy Scull and Captain Tunney of the Bomb Squad that it started as "barroom talk" of what might some time happen.

"There never was any idea of protecting the forts," Commissioner Woods said yesterday afternoon. "The commander of Fort Totten telephoned me yesterday afternoon that the warning sent to him seemed sufficiently reliable to justify precautions, and asked us to be on the alert. For that reason we increased the number of men on patrol. Only about eighty were sent to the vicinity of Fort Hamilton, however, and less to Fort Totten. The men were not armed, except as usual, nor were 'wagon loads of rifles or machine guns' sent out to them. I have not been informed as yet as to just what the Detective Bureau has learned about the alleged plot, but the fact that nothing happened is a pretty good answer to that."

"No request for police protection went out from this fort yesterday," said Colonel Rafferty. "The first I heard of the whole thing was when the Officer of the Day last night brought Inspector Conboy of the Police Department to my quarters and informed me he had arrived at the fort with a detail of patrolmen. After I heard the Inspector's story I telephoned to Governors Island for information, and learned they were in complete ignorance of any contemplated attack."

From other officers at Fort Hamilton it was learned that the post had been chuckling all day over "the whole fort being pinched" in the middle of the night. From 10 o'clock until 2 in the morning the officers and many of the artillerymen were astir, the guard patroling vigilantly along the reservation fence and the policemen lined up outside ready to repel invasion.

The officers said the idea of asking the police for protection was absurd, as the fort's own garrison had machine guns, men, and ammunition enough to destroy any probable attacking force. That the efforts of the police were appreciated, however, was made quite plain.

"The police have two signal boxes, one at Whitestone and one at Bayside, from which they could send us important information," said an officer at Fort Hamilton last night, "and that was all we asked of them after the plot yarn had been conveyed to us. All we wanted was five minutes to get ready in case any considerable force was advancing against us, from a distance. We can take care of ourselves, and we are not exercising any especial vigilance tonight."

OPERATION CURES ANTHRAX.

Kalt's Infected Tissue in Cheek Cut Away—He Leaves Hospital.

Frank Kalt, a watchman of 318 State Street, Brooklyn, who became a victim of anthrax, a disease usually fatal, while at work on a pier on the Brooklyn waterfront on Feb. 18, has been cured, according to Dr. H. J. Kohlmann of 546 Pacific Street, who said yesterday kalt had reurned to his home from the Melba Saniarium on Tuesday.

The treatment applied to Kalt immediately after he was removed to the hospital saved his life, Dr. Kohlmann said. This was the first cure of the disease known to the physician. The entire affected area on Kalt's right cheek was removed by an operation, a space of between two and one-half and three inches in diameter being cut away. Dr. Kohlmann said Kalt would return to the hospital in a short time for a skin-grafting operation on the cheek.

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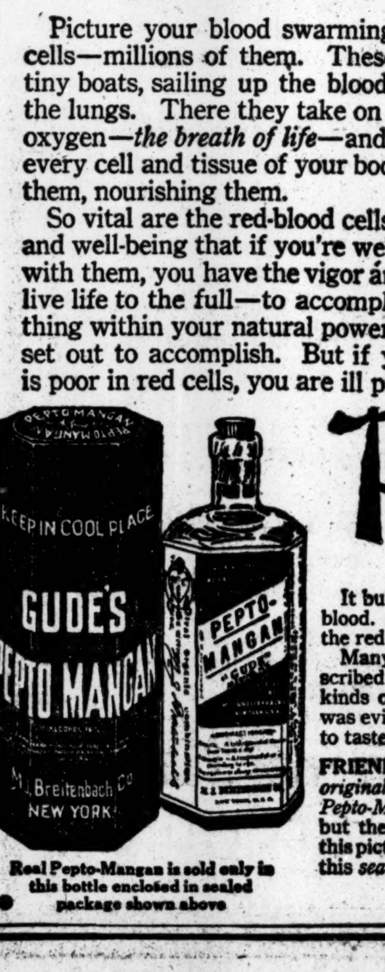
So vital are the red-blood cells to health and well-being that if you're well supplied with them, you have the vigor and spirit to live life to the full—to accomplish everything within your natural powers that you set out to accomplish. But if your blood is poor in red cells, you are ill prepared to run the race of life—to win the race of life.

If your blood really is below par, indiscriminate dosing will do you more harm than good. You must help Nature in her great work of healing with *natural* methods—regular exercise, fresh air, sleep and well-balanced diet. It is to be admitted that, in this busy, bustling life, it is often hard to follow a diet so well balanced that it provides all the elements necessary for properly feeding the blood, nerves, muscles, brain, etc. Then the blood becomes deficient in important elements and a good blood food is needed. Such a food is



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FRIENDLY WARNING—Don't accept *Pepto-Mangan* in any other form than the *original* bottle and *sealed* package here pictured. Be sure that the name is *Gude's Pepto-Mangan*. *Pepto-Mangan* is widely imitated, the package often counterfeited, but the genuine is not sold in bulk or in any other form than that shown in this picture. You are entitled to real *Pepto-Mangan*—not an imitation. Buy it in this *sealed* package and you will not be disappointed. For sale at all drug stores.

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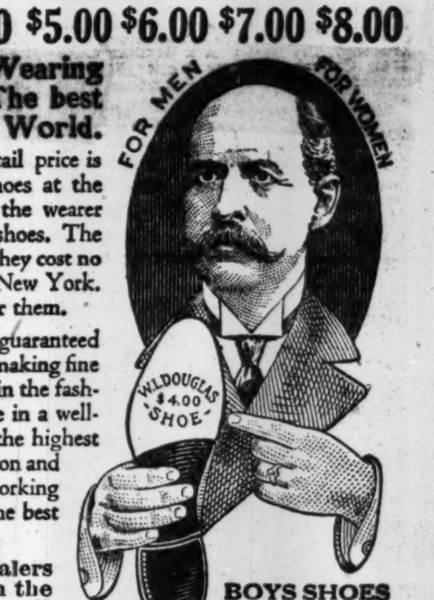

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PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK
Sale of Angling Privileges

The sale of angling privileges of the waters owned by the Government of New Brunswick on the famous Restigouche River will be held at the Crown Land Office, Fredericton, N. B., on Wednesday, the 21st March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. This river has a world-wide reputation and is probably not excelled in any part of the world as the finest of water for salmon angling.

Ten stretches in all will be sold. Leases for five years.

For upset prices and other information apply to

T. G. LOGGIE,
Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines.
Fredericton, N. B.

February 13, 1917.

STORM AT HEARING ON LIQUOR BILLS

Anderson, Anti-Saloon Leader, Defies Legislators and Is Forced to Retire.

HIS SPEECH IS RULED OUT

Temperance Leader Flatly Refuses to Explain His Slush Fund Charges—Mills Questions in Vain.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—The flat refusal of Superintendent W. H. Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League to make good his charge that an immense "slush fund" had been raised with a view to influencing the vote of legislators on measures affecting the liquor traffic, caused one of the stormiest incidents this afternoon in recent legislative history. As a result of his refusal Mr. Anderson was not permitted to make a speech at the joint hearing before the Senate Committee on Taxation and the Assembly Excise Committee on the Carson-McNab Optional Prohibition Remonstrance bill, and a constitutional amendment to forbid the manufacture and sale of liquor in this State.

It was Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York who made the peremptory demand on Mr. Anderson that he either present proof to support his charges or else clear himself of a serious offense against the Legislature by a "decent retraction" before attempting to make a speech. Mr. Anderson stood his ground and refused to do either, asserting that he would "stand pat" on his statement, sent to 300 newspapers throughout the State, until he was officially summoned before the Senate or Assembly in contempt proceedings.

There is little chance that this will be done, and every likelihood that the Anderson incident, as far as the Legislature is concerned, will be regarded as closed with the heated colloquy between Senator Mills and the aggressive leader of the Prohibition forces at the hearing today.

At times today it looked as if the controversy would result in breaking up of the hearing, an object which Mr. Anderson angrily declared Senator Mills had in mind when he began to question him. As Mr. Anderson was forced to retire from the forum the prohibition advocates yelled their angry protests, the shrill voices of women mingling with those of the men. Four hundred hotel men and representatives of other business interests opposed to the prohibition measures shouted their approval of Senator Mills's action.

Throng at the Hearing.

In point of attendance it was the largest hearing ever held before a legislative committee. The Assembly Chamber was packed to suffocation. The advocates of the prohibition measures that were under consideration had come early and obtained all the seats, and when the hotel men and others of the opposition arrived standing room only was to be had. Practically every part of the State was represented in the arguments on both sides of the question.

The speeches were spirited, and at times even acrimonious. Nearly as many women as men were on hand to make a demonstration in favor of prohibition. Most of the speakers on that side were clergymen representing practically every denomination. One preacher, the pastor of a German Lutheran Church in New York City, appeared on the side of the liquor interests.

The clash between Senator Mills and Mr. Anderson occurred after the opponents of the two measures had completed their arguments, and the advocates of prohibition were about to be heard. Mrs. Ella A. Boole of Brooklyn, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the State, after a short opening address, called on Mr. Anderson as the first speaker for their side.

When Mr. Anderson appeared in front of the desk where Senator Emerson, as Chairman of the Senate committee, occupied the place of presiding officer, Senator Mills turned on him.

"Before you begin, Mr. Anderson, I desire to ask three questions," said Senator Mills. "On Monday morning in the press of the State, you charged in substance that there existed in Albany, or outside the State, a fund to be used to bribe the public servants of the State so as to defeat these measures. Now, you will readily appreciate that this charge not only reflects seriously upon the integrity and honor of the Legislature of the State of New York, but, if true, discloses the character of the opposition in such a light that it must necessarily influence the position which we take in dealing with these questions——"

"Mr. Chairman," broke in the anti-saloon league official, "this is not to be taken out of my time?"

Chairman Emerson reassured Superintendent Anderson on this score. Senator Mills then returned to the attack. He said that by insinuation Mr. Anderson had brought the character of every man voting against the bill into question.

"You are a public-spirited citizen and have no desire, I am sure, to do that. Indeed, in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning you expressed willingness to appear before a legislative committee and give such facts as you had in your possession. I consider it absolutely pertinent to these bills that you should present the facts on which you based that statement, and I would like to ask, therefore, whether you have in your possession facts or information which lead you to believe, directly or indirectly, that such a fund exists and, if so, what those facts are."

Insists on a Formal Investigation.

"When either body of the Legislature, by formal action, decides to take up this question and calls me in proper form for that purpose I will answer that question, but not until then," Mr. Anderson replied, with some show of anger.

"Do I understand," asked Senator Mills, rising in his seat and punctuating his remarks with an index finger waved in close proximity to Mr. Anderson's nose, "that you have said corruption exists at Albany and before a Legislative committee, when questioned by an officer of the Legislature, you decline to disclose those facts?"

"I do not admit the substantial correctness of the insinuations," said Mr. Anderson in high pitched angry tones. "You have put something into your question that does not correspond with the facts. I do not intend to be deflected from the purpose of this hearing by any such fishing expedition."

"Will you give these facts? May I ask if they exist?" insisted Senator Mills.

"I will simply repeat my former answer," said Mr. Anderson. "I have made a statement. That stands. I stand for that statement until in proper form something else is legitimately required."

Senator Mills then asked Mr. Anderson if he was willing to disclose his facts to the Speaker of the Assembly.

"I will do exactly what I said and nothing else," Mr. Anderson replied with defiance in his tone.

"Will you state the facts in your possession to the Governor?" persisted Senator Mills.

"My answer is exactly the same," said Mr. Anderson.

"In other words," said Senator Mills, "you want to be subpoenaed, sworn and brought before a Legislative Committee? Otherwise you decline as a citizen of this State to disclose evidence of corruption in your possession?"

Crowd Shouts "Answer! Answer!"

Mr. Anderson hesitated. Roars of "Answer," came from the advocates for the liquor interests. Mr. Anderson turned to Senator Emerson and remarked that if it was pertinent to the hearing, "All right." Just as he seemed on the verge of answering Senator Mills turned to Senator Emerson and clamorously demanded a ruling.

"I will ask the Chairman," he said, "in view of the fact that it had been charged that there is a corruption fund in Albany to be used in defeating the measures which this gentleman is advocating, whether such an important fact is not most essential in connection with this hearing?"

Wild applause came from the hotel men and their allies. Cynical smiles appeared on the faces of many of the prohibition advocates. Assemblyman Walter S. McNab of Schenectady, sponsor for the measures under consideration at the hearing, asked Senator Mills if his branch of the Legislature had debated the question of an investigation. Senator Mills said the Senate had not.

At this point Assemblyman Martin G. McCue of New York, who is the owner of a hotel, arose. He is a member of the Excise Committee.

"As I read the statement of Mr. Anderson I think I am the one who can satisfactorily make a little statement here," he said. "I was the only one he pronounced not susceptible to corruption, because those engaged in the liquor business did not need to be corrupted. I happen to be engaged in the liquor business, and I take this statement to mean that, as such, I am not affected by the corruption charge. I believe that any man who appears before this committee and expects to receive a hearing should come in with clean hands. We should not listen to people who have cast reflections upon us and insulted us."

At this, the men who had appeared in opposition to the bill broke out cheering, and it was several minutes before order was restored and Mr. McCue could finish what he had to say.

"If this man does not want to make some decent explanation," said Mr. McCue, "I for one will refuse to sit with this committee while Mr. Anderson talks."

At this point Mrs. Boole asserted herself. She pointed out that many persons who had come to Albany and should be heard would be compelled to leave on early trains.

"May this matter not be deferred until some other time to give these people an opportunity to be heard?" she begged.

"I don't want to be guilty of any discourtesy," said Senator Mills. "We don't want to put any of the good people who have come here in the interest of the temperance cause to any inconvenience, but there is nothing more important to the people of the State of New York than the honor and integrity of their public servants. Our honor has been questioned and the man who has questioned it refuses to disclose the facts upon which he questions it."

At this there was applause. Mr. Anderson, who had been a silent bystander, advanced a step or two toward Senator Mills.

"If it is such a question of hair-trigger honor, the Assembly or the Senate could have taken action on Monday night or yesterday instead of trying to drag this in here for the purpose of breaking up this hearing," he said defiantly, while the prohibition advocates applauded. "I am quite ready now to discuss the bill."

Senator Mills interposed an objection, and demanded a ruling on the question he had put to Chairman Emerson. The latter said that he was not willing to assume responsibility, and called the full committee into conference about his desk. There was a whispered consultation.

Anderson's Flat Refusal.

"Mr. Anderson," asked Senator Emerson then, "Do I understand that you decline to answer the questions of Senator Mills? Will you just answer yes or no?"

"It is not pertinent to this hearing, and for that reason I refuse to answer," said Superintendent Anderson.

"It is not a pleasant duty," Senator Mills then said, "but I want to take this action in order to publicly and as emphatically as possible set my disapproval and condemnation on a reckless attack upon the integrity and honor of public servants without proof or facts which directly or indirectly warrant such statements. If a man under threat to defame my character obtains money from me, we call him a blackmailer and put him in jail. If a man by threat directly or indirectly attempts to influence me to vote against my conscience, judgment or the will of my constituents, by threatening if I do not comply with his wishes to besmirch my private and public character, I say it is a thousand times worse. I rest content with that statement, and if the man who has insulted and questioned the honor and integrity of this body is to be heard here, I for one shall withdraw."

Chairman Emerson at this point told Mr. Anderson that if he would agree to appear either before the Lieutenant Governor or President of the Senate, or before the Speaker of the Assembly, and submit evidence to prove his slush fund charges he could speak, otherwise he must withdraw from the hearing.

"The statement is not true," Mr. Anderson then said, "that I have charged, directly or indirectly, that any member of this Legislature had been influenced by any corrupt or illegal means, but the Senator has read into the statement a good many things which did not exist at all. I have not said that any member of the Legislature has been illegally or corruptly influenced in any respect with reference to this legislation. I offered a reward for evidence leading to the conviction of any person offering a bribe. There is no reflection whatever upon any member of the Legislature in that."

There were cries of dissent, groans, and hisses, which kept the Assembly Chamber in turmoil for two minutes. Senator Mills said that Mr. Anderson had said more than that, and asked him to repeat his full statement, which included references to a report that a "slush fund" had been raised and deposited in a bank, not in this State, with the purpose of having it brought here later, placed in a safe deposit vault, and distributed at a certain hotel after the legislative session had adjourned, and that where there was much smoke there must be some fire.

Mr. Anderson for the first time showed signs of perturbation. Senator Emerson, however, intervened, and asked Mrs. Boole if she was willing to have the questioning of Mr. Anderson continue. Mrs. Boole said she did not think it was fair to the speakers on her side.

"I am quite willing to abide by the ruling of the Chairman as long as he is willing to assume the responsibility," broke in Mr. Anderson.

"The Chairman is not afraid," said Senator Emerson. Nevertheless he asked the committee to take the initiative. Mr. McCue then made a motion that Mr. Anderson be "respectfully asked to retire." Senator Mills amended the motion by asking that he be told to retire unless he was willing to make good his charge or retract it. After this amendment had been accepted Senator Emerson told Mr. Anderson that he was "most politely requested to retire for the time being."

Statement by Anderson.

Mr. Anderson did retire, but only to return to the seat in one of the foremost rows which he had occupied since the hearing began. He remained there until the end. Late this evening he made this statement:

"My offer of a reward, by which I stand, but which was willfully distorted and misrepresented by Senator Mills at the hearing today, did not cover actual bribery, or the acceptance of a bribe, but was expressly limited to the offer of a bribe.

"It cast no reflection upon any legislator and expressly disclaimed any suspicion that any member of the Legislature could be corrupted. It was directed at the liquor interests, which are notoriously corrupt.

"We have a right to assume that every member of the Legislature is too honest to construe as personal any effort to discover an attempt at bribery. A Legislature truly jealous of its honor should welcome, instead of condemn, an effort to catch and punish those who would impugn that honor by the offer of bribe."

Local Option Bill Attacked.

The spokesmen for hotel and liquor interests and representatives of other business interests who appeared in opposition to the bills today did not focus their attacks on these, but on the Hill-Wheeler Local Option bill, on which there was a hearing last week. This measure, with the support of Governor Whitman, is more likely to be passed than the Carson-McNab Prohibition Remonstrance bill.

William H. Hirsch, counsel for the State Brewers' Association, and T. D. Green, President of the Hotel Association of New York, introduced the speakers for the Opposition.

Walter Lindner of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company said that local option would destroy $100,000,000 worth of taxable realty values in New York City alone and cut down the debt limit and borrowing capacity so that the subways and other improvements now under way would remain uncompleted. It would have a similar effect in other communities throughout the State, he said. Other realty men, who spoke, indorsed that statement.

Mrs. Boole in opening for the friends of prohibition said that for the first time they were prepared to present a united front with the Anti-Saloon League, the Prohibition Party, and the churches all in line. She called Olin S. Bishop, State Chairman of the Prohibition Party, and a number of clergymen, who spoke in support of the Carson-McNab bill.

The prohibition advocates met the complaint of the spokesmen for liquor interests and realty concerns that their business and the value of property would be disastrously affected by prohibition legislation with the plea that where the dollar was pitted against the manhood and womanhood of the State the dollar should give way.

Senator Hill and Assemblyman Wheeler, sponsors for the local option measure, will try to have Governor Whitman urge a caucus of the Republican Senators and Assemblymen on the bill, believing that this would surely make it a party measure. The opponents of city local option, it was learned tonight, are planning to pass first the Brown bill providing for increased liquor tax and reduction of the number of saloons, and then the Davis bill which provides for a Statewide referendum on prohibition as a means of staving off city local option.

Missouri House Favors Suffrage.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 14.—The lower house of the Missouri Legislature today passed a bill permitting women to vote for President. The bill now goes to the Senate.

TO ATTEND CROTON HEARING

Many Representatives of the City Back Watershed Bills Today.

The Merchants Association of New York announced last night that an impressive demand would be made in Albany today for the passage of the bills to protect the Croton watershed from pollution by sewage from State institutions located thereon.

The Finance Committee of the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly will give a joint hearing on the bills introduced by Senator Wagner and Assemblyman Bloch, providing for a change of location from the watershed to some other site for the Mohansic State Hospital and the New York State Training School for Boys and forbidding the future location of similar State institutions in the watershed.

Among those who will represent the city in favor of the passage of these bills are William Williams, Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity; Merritt H. Smith, Chief Engineer of the same department; Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Stanley Quinn.

The Merchants' Association, the Academy of Medicine and many commercial organizations of the city will also be represented at the hearing.

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Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness nor ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c.—Advt.

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There are many notable examples of men and women whose accomplishments stand out singularly brilliant even for America. But success has been easy for every one who had ambition.

It might seem that the possibilities had been exhausted. But, on the contrary, the opportunities of today (and of tomorrow) are greater than any in the past—even beyond the ken of the wisest men among us. For we as a nation are turning a new page in history, and rising to new and larger duties.

And the call is for men—for young men of *vision* as well as of initiative and courage. But this is not all—for these qualities, to be fruitful, must be inspired and guided by *knowledge*. In order to think in Twentieth-Century terms, and to visualize the future and follow the trend of events, you must have *knowledge*—you must *know* more than was necessary a generation ago, you must *know* more every day.

This is not a hard condition—it is easily possible to any one willing to give a fair amount of time to study. Much has been added in recent years to the general store of knowledge and it has been made so accessible that there is no young man (or young woman) with the fires of ambition lighted, who cannot equip himself or herself for a successful career.

It matters not whether your inclination is for business or for manufacture, for engineering or law, for journalism or statesmanship—the way is wide open.

***Read* and *study*. Set aside a portion of each day—an hour or two, if you can; a half hour, if that is all you can spare—and learn something new. Make it an ironclad rule to know *more* today than you did yesterday—and be sure the knowledge you acquire is authoritative.**

Andrew Carnegie once said: "A half hour a day spent on a particular line of study is the best investment any man can make."

The one complete and authoritative source of information on all lines is the new *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

This great reference work contains all the fundamental information any one requires for his own sure advancement. And if you desire it, the American editor of the Britannica will lay out a course of reading to meet your special needs.

In the popular low-priced "Handy Volume" form, this wonderful intellectual short cut to success is now within the means of any young man or young woman who has the requisite ambition to aspire to a place above the average run—out and above the rank and file.

Is it worth while? Think!

Consider the possibilities of the immediate future. See your great country moving swiftly toward its greater destiny as the leader among the nations.

Prepare yourself to have a part in the great accomplishments of the future. Equip yourself to take your rightful place among the successful Americans of tomorrow.

Never was opportunity so abundant—never so *sure* in its prospect of reward as it is today, at the dawn of a new era in the history of nations.

Don't delay—send at once for full details of the popular "Handy Volume" Issue of the Britannica, at the exceedingly low price at which you can purchase one of the few remaining sets printed on genuine India paper.

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ARGUE FOR CHANGES IN TORRENS LAW

Register Hopper Advocates Amendments Covering Examination of Land Titles.

CITY CLUB FAVORS THEM

President of Associated Examiners of Titles, However, Says Proposed Bill Is Unnecessary.

The arguments by which the office of County Register John J. Hopper, and others who hold their views, support the changes in the present Torrens law for land registration which are now before the Legislature were presented yesterday at a hearing before a special committee of the Associated Examiners of Title in the State of New York, held in the rooms of the County Lawyers' Association at 165 Broadway. John Kirkland Clark, Chairman of the Bar Association's Committee dealing with the question, was also present. Register Hopper and Special Deputy Register Walter Fairchild presented the three points which the new amendments bring about—the substitution of exclusively official examination of title by members of the register's office, for the present system which provides for title insurance companies, and for private attorneys licensed after proof of qualification as examiners of title, as well as the official search; the establishment of an assurance fund guaranteed by the State for the recompense of persons whose just claims are in any way overlooked and the simplification of court procedure.

Arguments against the amendments as unnecessary were made by Dorr Viele, President of the Associated Examiners of Title, and Charles H. Ayres. The City Club's Special Committee reported that it had decided to approve the Fertig bill embodying the proposed amendments now before the Legislature.

The committee, which consisted of Bernhard Bloch, George L. Shearer, and Professor A. G. Reeves, will hold later hearings on various features of the present law and suggested changes. It was evident yesterday that the official examiners themselves hold several varieties of opinion; Deputy Register Fairchild, himself an examiner, is followed in his support of the amendments by several others, and Mr. Viele has a considerable number in support of his views.

Supporting the proposed assurance fund, Mr. Fairchild laid emphasis on the feeling of confidence which would be given to those who loan money on property. "The fund is not designed primarily to safeguard the owner of the title certificate," he said, "though in some cases it may have that result where there has been overlapping of boundaries in the description of a plot of ground. But the fund is for the protection of an outside party whose legal right is cut off by the incontestability of the certificate of title.

"Mortgages or judgments against a property are noted on the title certificate, and when this is canceled and a new one issued an oversight on the part of a clerk might leave one of these notations off the new certificate. Without an assurance fund the holder of the mortgage would have no redress. The register's bond is only $50,000, and there was one day not long ago when our office made nine official searches on property of an aggregate value of $20,150,000."

Register Hopper presented as an argument for eliminating the official examiners who now act as officials of the court in making reports but have to be approached first by the man who wants to register his title, that every country where the Torrens system had been successful provided for an examination exclusively by officials. Mr. Fairchild called attention to the provision that the persons performing this function hold positions under the Civil Service to eliminate political action, and urged on the title examiners that as there had been only seven titles registered in New York County and only ninety original registrations in the whole State during the last eight years they would lose little business by the abolition of their office.

He said also that the argument that the provisions for simplification of procedure were unconstitutional because they provided insufficient guarantee of the rights of claimants would not be likely to hold, since this procedure was modeled on that of Massachusetts, where there had been no claim of this sort in nineteen years. Mr. Viele again declared that all that the law needed, as it stands, to make it generally used was advertising, and that he thought unfamiliarity with the details of procedure in many county offices was one reason for the reluctance which property owners had so far shown to employ the present Torrens law.

HOLDS 'PATRIOTIC' LUNCH.

Brooklyn Civic Club Hears Martin W. Littleton and Herman A. Metz.

American citizenship with its duties and obligations was the topic of speeches made by Martin W. Littleton, former President of the Borough of Brooklyn, and former Congressman Herman A. Metz at the "patriotic luncheon" of the Brooklyn Civic Club yesterday. Both asserted a united America would resist any attempt to curtail or destroy the inalienable rights of all citizens.

"We ask nothing, we crave nothing, except to keep inviolate our national inheritance," said Mr. Metz. "Every man will defend his home, except, possibly, the anarchist, that international tramp without a home. It is inconceivable that we should wage an offensive war. It is also inconceivable that we should not wage a defensive war."

Mr. Littleton spoke of the growth of American patriotism and said that a nation with a Government founded upon absolutism had forced democratic Governments to the same principle in order to crush out the principle from civilization.

ADVERTISEMENT.

He Was Poisoned by Imperfectly Digested Food

Always below par—not really sick, but never quite up to the day's task. And indigestion all the time! If he ate he suffered, if he did not eat he suffered just the same. Then his doctor told him that he was fairly choked with imperfectly digested, and, therefore, fermenting, food that was sending its impurities through the blood into every tissue, bone, and muscle of his body.

Sip a glass or two of Man-a-cea Water with your meals. Sold by all druggists and by Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. and other high-class grocers, under a money-back guarantee.—Advt.

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PATRIOTS SEEK 2,000,000.

Junior Organization to Campaign for Members and Camp Fund.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Vice President of the Junior Patriots of America, announced yesterday at her home, 84 East Fifty-second Street, that a campaign had been decided on to enroll more than two million members in the organization within the coming year.

"It is high time to teach the boys and girls of America lessons of patriotism," said Mrs. Harriman. "Why, I have found many cases where the children did not know how to salute the flag of the United States. We intend to teach them and in giving them ideas of American patriotism we will also instill into them a love of America and its great historical events which have made us the land of freedom."

As the first definite effort to raise a fund for sending boys and girls of less than twenty-one years to training camps next Summer, an entertainment has been planned to be held in the Hippodrome on Sunday night, March 25. The chief feature will be the first appearance of a French band from the trenches, consisting of more than eighty members of the French Army, all of whom have been wounded in trench fighting. The band, under special authority from the French Government, sailed on the French steamer Espagne last Saturday, and is due here next Monday. Many theatrical players and opera singers, it was said, have offered their services for that night.

"We hope to send several thousand boys and girls to training camps this Summer," said Mrs. Harriman.

Among the officers of the Junior Patriots of America are Hamilton Fish, Jr., President, and Robert Ingersoll Brown, Treasurer. The Advisory Board, of which Dudley Field Malone is Chairman, consists of Major Gen. Wood, Theodore Roosevelt, Mayor Mitchel, Governor Whitman, Elihu Root, Robert Bacon, ex-Ambassador to France Myron T. Herrick, Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Police Commissioner Woods and Admiral Fiske.

GOES TO JAIL FOR SPEEDING.

Movie Man Gets Ten-Day Sentence Without Alternative of Fine.

Harry L. Franklin of 139 West Forty-seventh Street, a moving picture Director, connected with the Rolfe Studio, 5 and 7 West Sixty-first Street, was sent to the City Prison for ten days without the alternative of paying a fine today on a charge of speeding his automobile. He was tried by Magistrate House in the Traffic Court.

Franklin, it was alleged, ran his machine south in Broadway between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-first Streets at the rate of twenty-six miles an hour on Feb. 26. On Feb. 18 Franklin was warned for speeding in Broadway. On Dec. 14 he was fined $35 for speeding in Riverside Drive.

In defense Franklin declared he did not realize that he was going twenty-six miles an hour. In imposing sentence Magistrate House said:

"I have tried more than 3,000 speed cases and have never met as yet a human speedometer who admitted how fast he was going. It is no pleasure for me to go home with the knowledge that I have sent you to prison, but women and children using our streets must be protected."

There's something about them you'll like-
Trade Mark
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

$9,756,379 PROFIT IN SUGAR LAST YEAR

American Refinery Co.'s Net Income Only $2,991,-465 in 1915.

MILLION FOR ADVERTISING

703,885 Tons of Refined Product Exported Last Year, Against 37,000 Tons in 1912.

The American Sugar Refining Company derived a profit of $9,756,379 last year from the sale of $200,000,000 worth of sugar, or about 4½ cents to each dollar of sales. The net income was more than three and a quarter times as great as in 1915, the figure in that year being $2,991,465, while in 1914 it was $2,791,050. Besides this revenue from plant operation, the company received $2,905,787 from investments, compared with $2,312,646 the year before, and the total income available for depreciation, reserves, and dividends was $13,703,443, in contrast with $7,572,183 reported for 1915. The balance for the common stock was 11½ per cent. on the outstanding shares. In 1915 it was about 4 per cent.

A sum of $2,000,000 was set aside for depreciation, renewals, &c., against $790,304, and the sundry reserve item set forth in the annual report yesterday was $3,383,562, against $481,906 in the preceding year. Dividends to the total of $6,290,972 were paid, and for the first time in several years an addition was made to the surplus account when the year ended. The addition amounted to $2,019,909. In the preceding three years surplus had to be drawn upon in the payment of dividends.

A feature of the appropriations made for future expenditure was an item of $1,000,000 for "trade mark" advertising. This is said to be the first time that advertising has been given direct recognition in the balance sheet of one of the larger industrial corporations. Improvement of plants was provided for with a reservation of $1,000,000, and the same amount was set aside for the insurance fund. The report pointed out that sugar refiners of the country exported last year 703,885 tons, compared with 37,000 tons in 1912, a normal year. Commenting on this phase of the business Earl D. Babst, the President, said:

"The export business has been a welcome addition to the domestic business, and, by increasing the volume of the refiners here, has been one of the elements contributing to the lower price of sugar in this country than abroad. No better illustration could be given of the excess of sugar refining capacity in the United States than the ease with which this large foreign demand has been met. In fact, so large is the excess capacity that the United States could refine annually with profit at least 1,000,000 tons for export.

"In view of the well-known fact that the United States is already provided with refining capacity sufficient to meet the growth of the country for many years, it is interesting to note an addition being made to this surplus capacity by the early completion by new interests of a new refinery at Savannah and the plans for a prospective refinery at Boston. The beet sugar industry is also contributing additional capacity, as seven new plants have been slicing during the current season and at least twenty additional plants are reported."

Mr. Babst pointed out that two-thirds of the European production is inclosed within the battle lines. This has caused a far heavier drain than normally upon the Cuban supplies. With the allied Governments buying sugar jointly in immense quantities, the problems of the American refiner have been increased in the war period.

"It is fortunate, therefore," Mr. Babst continued, "for the domestic consumer that these changed world conditions find the domestic cane refining industry in large units. That the price of refined sugar to domestic consumers has remained lower than that established by commissions of foreign Governments, of that prevailing in foreign countries under private competition, is a noteworthy tribute to the entire United States sugar refining industry. As the cost of the refining operation is higher than ever before, and always higher here than abroad, it forcefully demonstrates the value of large business units."

The pension fund was increased by $250,000, to a total of $1,250,000. At the end of the year 237 pensioners were on the rolls to whom was paid $83,897, and in addition $13,270 was distributed in sick benefits. The company had 18,949 stockholders as of Dec. 31, 1916, of whom about half were women. Fifty-five per cent. of the stock was held in the New England States. At the annual meeting yesterday N. C. Kingsbury, Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, was elected a Director to succeed Henry C. Mott.

Third Dock Strike in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 14.—The third strike of longshoremen in the last six months has been begun here. The men demand higher wages. Steamship lines threaten to discontinue service if they are not permitted to discharge and receive cargoes.

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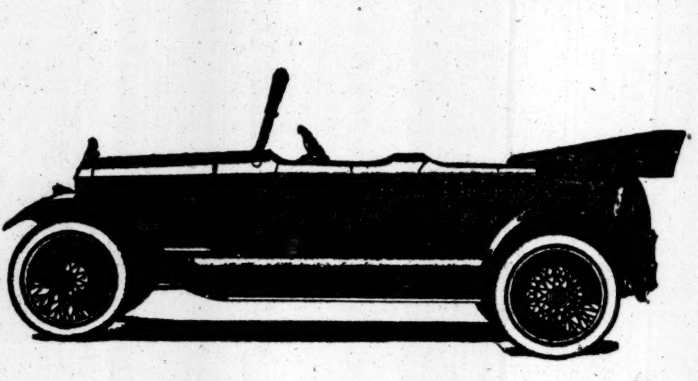
The Hal Twelve

HAL The total weight of the Hal-Twelve is 3975 pounds—this weight, of course, varying a few pounds. The car weighs less by 500 pounds than other cars of prevailing 12 cylinder type and develops 20 per cent more power as well.

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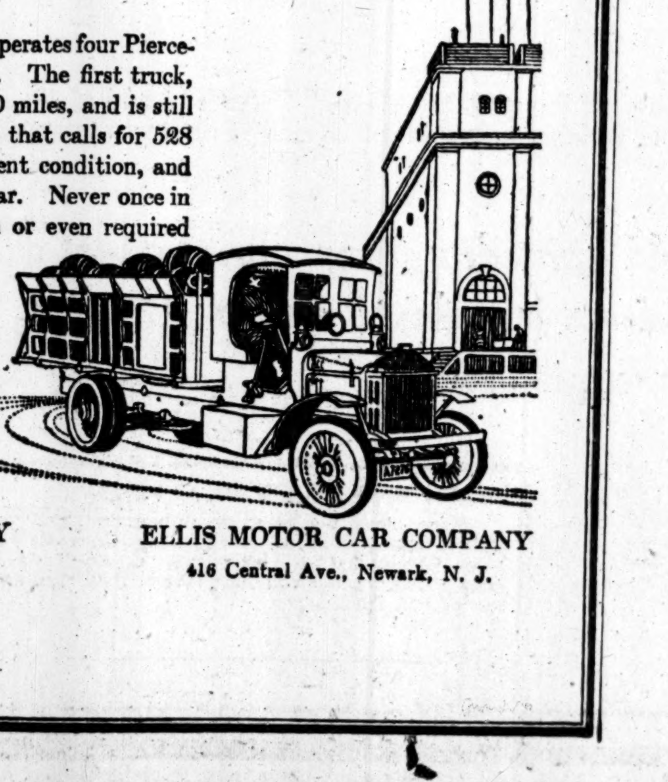
MANY Pierce-Arrow Motor Trucks are still in satisfactory operation after six years of service. Mileages as high as 100,000 are reported. The long life of these veteran Pierce-Arrows is directly attributable to the fact that their original design was correct. Their excellent condition after so many years of service is due to careful construction and to the flexible frame that reduces vibration to a minimum, even at the high speed at which the Pierce-Arrow truck operates.

PIERCE-ARROW Motor Trucks

for example:

THE Co-Operative Brewing Company operates four Pierce-Arrow trucks in and about Buffalo. The first truck, bought in 1912, has covered over 100,000 miles, and is still giving satisfactory service on a schedule that calls for 528 miles a week. This truck is still in excellent condition, and shows no perceptible wear in the worm gear. Never once in all its long service has it been hauled in or even required minor repairs on the road.



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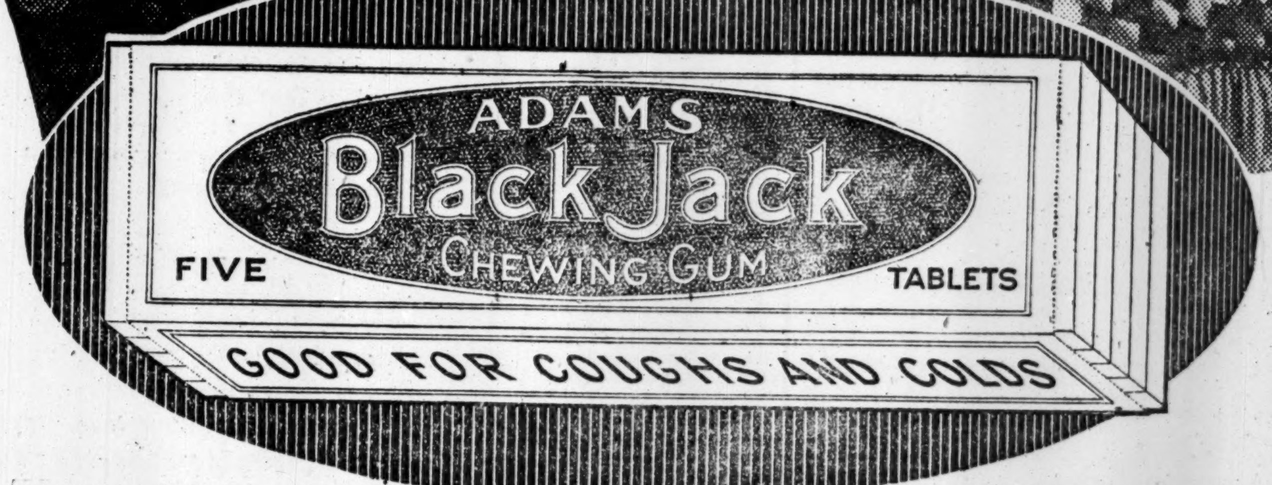

The Licorice Gum

ANNETTE KELLERMAN, whose great photo play, "A Daughter of the Gods," will be seen this year by millions, and who is appearing in person at the New York Hippodrome, says: "I certainly do like the flavor of your Adams Black Jack Chewing Gum. Besides, the licorice in it is highly beneficial to the throat."

DAIRYMEN NOW PLAN FIGHT WITH DEALERS

Believe Demand for Advance in Milk Price Will Be Denied by Companies Here.

FAVOR STATE DISTRIBUTION

If Bill for That Fails They Will Arrange for a Co-operative Sales Agency Here.

Consumers and milk producers were both kept uninformed yesterday by the distributers of the New York supply as to the prices that would prevail for the next six months, but it was intimated that several of the largest distributers were hesitating over the proposal to increase the price to the public. It was said, however, that if the farmers and producers were paid more, it might be necessary to force the consumer to share part of the increased cost.

To this situation the producers respond that the increase they ask averages no more than 5 cents a hundred pounds of milk, and is so slight that the distributers might well afford to maintain present prices to consumers.

The distributers conferred yesterday at the office of the New York State Milk Dealers' Conference Board, 2 Rector Street, but made no reply to the request of the Dairymen's League for an advance in prices. This was regarded by the latter as indicating that their terms would be refused, and preparation was made to support the legislative measure for a State distributing system here. President R. D. Cooper of the league at the Murray Hill Hotel last night, made this announcement:

"The milk price named by the league for the next three months would be about 4½ cents a quart for the standard sold in this city. This price largely covers the cost of production and can be paid by the distributers without any increase in price to consumers.

"The cost of feed and the extra cost of labor has made it necessary for the farmers and producers to get a slight raise in price. Many of them have not made expenses in disposing of their milk to distributers at present and past rates. It may be said, Why do not the farmers give up a losing game? Well, the answer to that is, many of the farms are mortgaged; all that the farmer has is his dairy investment, and it is not easy for him to let go without suffering complete loss of everything. For instance, in Delaware County alone the farmers are in debt for an aggregate of $1,000,000 for feed bills.

"It is easy to see that the difference between what the producer receives for his product and what the consumer pays to the distributer is the large part involved in the milk problem. The league favors more direct connection between it and the consumers, feeling their interests to be to a large extent identical.

"To this end, the Executive Committee of the league this afternoon indorsed the Towner bill now before the Legislature, which will authorize the Department of Foods and Markets to establish a milk distributing plant in the city, through which delivery may be made more direct and at less expense. The league will gladly co-operate with any and all agencies seeking to reduce the cost of distribution."

This warning to the distributers of a systematic attempt to invade the milk distribution field here was said not to be limited to the fate of the Towner bill. In the event it is defeated other arrangements may be made through a co-operative dairymen's distributing agency, it is said.

Under distribution by the producers, it is contended, it would be possible to give the public bottled milk at 8 cents a quart. It is said direct distribution to consumers could be made at a cost of 9 cents a quart, instead of the 11 and 12 cents now charged.

PLEA FOR ALSACE-LORRAINE.

Warren Says World Peace Awaits Restoration of Stolen States.

Whitney Warren lectured yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall about his experiences in Alsace-Lorraine and the position that, in his opinion, the American people should take in regard to these provinces now under German rule. He found, he said, that the people there had never bent to the will of Germany, and were anxious to be freed.

"By the declaration of war," said Mr. Warren, "Germany has torn up the Treaty of Frankfort. Alsace and Lorraine were tied to Germany only by this treaty; I do not say by this 'scrap of paper.' From now on nothing in their traditions, or their interests, or their sympathies, holds them any longer to the imperialistic and tyrannic nation under whose yoke they have suffered for almost half a century. Everything on the contrary draws them toward democratic France.

"Returned to the breast of their mother country, they will find the normal life to which they have aspired so long. This is the only solution, the only one which gives satisfaction, logically, and in all justice, and which in the future will guarantee the peace of the world.

"But let us go further even than this question of Alsace and Lorraine, and let us remember that the future peace of the world, of America itself, will not be assured if the war ends otherwise than by the return to their cradles of all of the peoples who have been robbed from their mother countries and the integral restitution of all the thefts committed by Germany and Austria in the last century, of Poland, of Schleswig-Holstein, of Triest, and the Trent, of Alsace, of Lorraine, of Herzegovinia, and of Bosnia."

LAYS BOMB TO MEXICAN.

Mr. Cockran Sees Revenge Behind San Francisco Tragedy.

A theory that a Mexican, enraged by American troops crossing the border, caused the bomb explosion which killed eight persons during a preparedness parade in San Francisco last July, was presented at Carnegie Hall by W. Bourke Cockran last night at a meeting which was held under the auspices of the International Workers' Defense League and other labor organizations as a protest against the conviction of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, San Francisco labor leaders, on a charges of complicity in the bomb affair.

Mr. Cockran said no attempt was made to investigate this theory because the District Attorney of San Francisco turned the investigation of the case over to an agent of the United Railways of San Francisco, whose employes Mooney had previously tried to unionize. The meeting passed a resolution demanding a Federal investigation of a charge that the preparedness parade explosion was part of a plot intended to subvert measures for national defense in this country.

STUDENTS CHEER GEN. WOOD

3,000 Members of Evening High School for Men Enthusiastic.

More than 3,000 students of the New York Evening High School for Men crowded the auditorium of the De Witt Clinton High School, Tenth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, last night to hear General Leonard Wood talk on military training, and to take part in the presentation to the school of a silk United States flag, the gift of the student body.

General Wood urged all present to go to a training camp next Summer, saying that such service would make of them better men, physically, mentally, and morally. A great nation could be just and at the same time be prepared to enforce justice, if necessary, General Wood added.

Stephen F. Bayne, Principal of the school, who is a veteran of the Plattsburg training camps indorsed all that General Wood said, and added that a movement was now on foot to organize training companies in the school. One of these companies will be organized tomorrow night. The audience showed sympathy with the views of General Wood and cheered him for several minutes when he ended his speech.

REPORTS ON MOVIE TAX.

War Has Cut Industry's Profits, Wheeler Committee Learns.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—The Wheeler Committee, which investigated the State's motion-picture industry with a view to the possibility of imposing a tax on it, handed its report to the Legislature today. The committee finds that the European war has lessened the profits of the motion-picture business, and that enormous salaries are paid to stars.

The committee proposes that a tax of one-tenth of a cent to 10 cents a foot of film be levied, also a tax on the seating capacity of moving-picture theatres. An unexpected feature of the committee's report is a strong recommendation for censorship, which, it is asserted, is supported by all but three companies in the picture-making industry.

Charlie Chaplin really has a salary of $750,000 a year it was learned by the committee—or at least did when the investigation was made. Since then the salary may have risen to a full million, according to Chairman Wheeler.

"I am led to believe," said Mr. Wheeler, "that one firm has recently obtained the pictorial rights of Mr. Chaplin for a yearly salary of $1,000,000."

Praise is given in the report to the way in which License Commissioner Bell handles the moving picture situation in New York City. Each week he informs all the theatres about plays the showing of which would cause the revocation of any theatre's license. It is recommended that the State Department of Censorship be modeled after Commissioner Bell's system.

The report states that one-tenth of all the films shown in the country, or 38,000,000 feet of film a year, is shown in New York. It costs from $1.50 to $2 a foot to produce motion pictures. A million people a day attend the movies in this State.

ODOROUS BOMBS HALT SHOW

Members of White Rats Also Hurl an Onion in Brooklyn Theatre.

Members of the White Rats, who are waging a war on non-union vaudeville houses, displayed a deep knowledge of the value of dramatic situations last night when they attempted to break up a performance at the Fulton Theatre, one of the Loew houses, at Fulton Street and Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, by tossing an onion on the stage. They followed up this strategic act, as the audience surged forward, with a shower of small yellow bulbs that looked like eggs and gave forth an odor that eggs sometimes possess. They fell on the stage and among the audience in the orchestra seats, and for a time there was great disorder.

D'Aronno and Marguerite, "society jugglers," who were giving a performance at the time, got the onion and then beat a hasty retreat. Other less fortunate persons in the theatre scrambled for the exits, to the sides and rear. When the reserves from the Bergen Street Police Station arrived under Sergeant Crowley the performance was at a standstill. It was half an hour before the place could be properly aired and the last of the "bombs" swept up and carried away.

Manager Sichelt said the onion, as well as some less expensive vegetables and the bombs, had been tossed from the galleries, and a moment later this version was confirmed, as an ancient egg narrowly missed the Sergeant's head and ended its long career against the wall. The police charged the gallery and arrested Harry Kelso, an actor of 118 West Forty-third Street, and Hazel Hall, an actress of 142 West Sixty-seventh Street, on charges of disorderly conduct.

PLAY CONTEST FOR YALE.

John Craig to Give Prize and Production as He Did at Harvard.

John Craig, the actor-manager, who recently assumed direction of the Garrick Theatre in association with Lee Shubert, yesterday announced that he would soon establish an annual play contest for Yale students similar to the one he had directed for several years at Harvard. A prize of $500 will be awarded the author of the play selected by a board of judges composed of instructors in the English Department, and in addition Mr. Craig will produce the successful play.

The Craig Prize at Harvard was established in 1911 when Mr. Craig was Director of the Castle Square Theatre in Boston. Two of the prize-winning plays, Fred Ballard's "Believe Me, Xantippe," and Cleve Kinkead's "Common Clay," were subsequently acted here. Mr. Craig's engagement at the Garrick in E. H. Sothern's comedy, "Stranger Than Fiction," will end Saturday night, and the following Monday "Magic" will be transferred there from the Maxine Elliott. Mr. Craig expects to resume his season at the Garrick later.

'GENERAL POST' A BIG HIT.

London Applauds Harold Terry as a Playwright of Great Merit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—London acclaimed a new playwright of great merit tonight when "General Post" was produced at the Haymarket Theatre. The author is Harold Terry, whose name has appeared before only in collaboration with better known dramatists. "General Post" is almost a flawless comedy and in many respects is regarded as the best thing of its kind given in London in the last ten years.

Terry is a young man, still in his twenties, who was recently drafted out of the army on medical grounds. The piece which arouses the highest expectations has already been secured for America.

Edwin Hughes's Piano Recital.

Edwin Hughes, who gave a pianoforte recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, is an American artist who has lived and worked in Munich. His playing yesterday showed interesting qualities, even though it was not of a sort to put him in the highest rank of this season. His facile technique was not entirely accurate yesterday. His tone is uneven in quality, but he has ideas about tone that often give excellent results; and the same is true about his phrasing. Mr. Hughes played Busoni's transcription of the chaconne from Bach's D minor solo violin suite with artistic taste and judgment in the building up of climaxes and the exposition of the fundamental structure of the piece. His performance of Beethoven's Waldstein sonata was in many ways praiseworthy; but the music seemed to have been thoughtfully considered and intelligently understood rather than deeply or poetically felt. Mr. Hughes's playing of Brahms's "Edward" ballade showed somewhat more warmth. Other pieces by Brahms and Chopin filled out his program.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Nance O'Neil, who sprained her ankle several weeks ago, will return to the cast of "The Wanderer" next Monday night. During her absence Harda Daube has been playing her role.

Lois Meredith and Mabel Frenyear have been added to the cast of "The Man Who Lost," the new play by Theodore Liebler, Jr., and Adeline Leitzbach, scheduled for production next Monday night in Pittsburgh.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Allied Societies of Temple Ansche Chesed will be given at the Shubert Theatre on Sunday night, April 1. The receipts will be added to a fund being raised to establish a neighborhood house in the vicinity of the church, which is located at Seventh Avenue and 114th Street.

"Rusted Stock," a four-act play by Doris Halman, a graduate of Radcliffe College, has been chosen as the third play to be produced by the Harvard Workshop 47, the advanced school for dramatists at Harvard and Radcliffe under the direction of Professor George P. Baker. Private performances of the play will be given in Cambridge on March 22 and 23.

Only children provided with tickets will be admitted to the Winter Garden tomorrow afternoon for the special performances of "Submarine F-7." The 5,000 tickets for the occasion were turned over to the School Board for distribution.

The Festival Dancers of the Neighborhood Playhouse will give the last two performances of "The Kairn of Koridwen" on Saturday and Sunday nights. Irene Lewisohn, who met with an accident on the opening night of the dance drama, will be seen again in the cast.

More than 1,800 officers and employes of the American News Company will fill the New Amsterdam tonight for the performance of "Miss Springtime."

GERMANY'S TOILERS IN MOOD FOR REVOLT

A. C. Roth, Ex-Vice Consul at Plauen, Describes Sombre Misery in Saxony.

CITIES LIKE DANK PRISONS

Tells How the Emaciated Poor Talk Sedition and Blame Kaiser for Horrors They Suffer.

"Wage earning Germany's nerves have been worn raw by the increasing weight of suffering that the war has brought it. This class of Germans has become sullen, dissatisfied with the Government, almost rebellious. While the middle class remains intensely patriotic, parading before the casual observer a unified and determined Germany, fatigue of war is making alarming strides among the working people. A great many of these humble people want peace at any price—at the price of their colonies, of Alsace-Lorraine, even of their country's prestige and position."

This is the opinion of A. Curtis Roth, American Vice Consul at Plauen in Saxony, who has lived in close touch with the people since the beginning of the war. Having spent seven years in the teeming, industrial Saxon district, intimately acquainted among all classes and accepted everywhere as a friend, Mr. Roth has an unusually strong claim to an accurate knowledge of conditions there. He was, moreover, a friendly observer, full of admiration and sympathy for those among whom he lived.

"The working people, at least in Saxony, are becoming restive. They have hungered and grieved and overworked for many months, with conditions steadily growing worse and with each promise of peace fading into an indefinite prospect of endurance. All foods but the very coarsest are beyond their means. The ration of these coarse foods is insufficient. The poor have been subsisting throughout the last year upon bread, potatoes, turnips and salt.

Foresees a Peasants' War.

"Pushed much further by the galling stress of starvation, overwork and loss of dear ones, a second peasants' war may well be added to the miseries of Central Europe.

"The standard of living among the working people has been lowered fearfully. It is now on a par with the coolie standard of overcrowded Asia. Their work has increased; their share in clothes and foods and other creature comforts has diminished, and their amusements have entirely fallen away. The urban poor have become desperately poor, and they are beginning to realize that each added month of the war means that their plight must become more and more hopeless.

"In the beginning all was wild enthusiasm for the war. The people crowded around the railway stations to see the troop trains hurling past every twenty-five minutes. Then came the floods of wounded, the difficult readjustments made necessary by the absence of the wage-earners, and, then, the numbing pinch of hunger. Worst of all was the atmosphere that settled down upon the land, an atmosphere of want, of fear, of suffering, of black depression, which seemed to seep through and through one and chill the consciousness.

"An eternal New England Sunday gripped the formerly bustling manufacturing towns in my district. The streets were bare of traffic. People passed about their errands silently. There was no laughing, whistling, loud talking, or jovial greeting. The business streets were dotted everywhere by stores closed up by war. Grass grew between the cobbles in the roadway. Now and again oxen dragging primitive carts of farm produce lumbered through the streets. Restaurants and cafés were deserted. It cost money to frequent them, and, moreover, they had nothing to sell.

Strangely Seditious Talk.

"It is hard to describe life under these conditions. The best I can do is to say that it was suffocating. When not going to and fro about their work, the less well to do hid their unhappiness in their rooms. As it was, one was forever meeting on the street hollowed-cheeked, emaciated, dry-eyed sufferers. I felt as though I had escaped from a dank prison when I got back to this country and saw happy, healthy, well-fed people again.

"The strain is beginning to tell. I have heard the Emperor soundly berated by his famished subjects in the shops that the poor frequent. I have often during the last months of my stay listened to strangely seditious talk among the worker, men and women, which grew in violence after the check at Verdun. The working women have threatened a number of times to get out of hand and rough things. In Saxony, at least, war is successfully throttling, one by one, all the people's impulses for living.

"The Saxon casualty list has been very heavy. The Plauen regiment has been wiped out six times. All the young, dashing, professional officers, who led the first onslaught, have been wiped out. The troops are now officered by men of all classes, who have made good in the field, and in some cases that I know of the derivation of the officer testifies to the startling democratizing effects of war. The call for more men is always insistent. The high school boys go out once a week for drill. Boy Scouts drill from twelve to sixteen. The land has been denuded of its physically fit men.

"Saxony has borne an over-large share of the war suffering. It is primarily a manufacturing country, and, so, has suffered most keenly from the effects of food shortage. At one time last year the Saxons were eating a bread eked out with chopped straw. Then, Saxony did an enormous export business. The war swept this business away and closed hundreds of factories. I knew many men in my district, who, wealthy in 1914, their all wiped out by war, saw themselves paupers in 1915. I believe that it will take many years of peace to repair the frightful losses and bring back the old prosperity.

"The rich textile industries of Saxony have suffered staggering disaster. The woolen and cotton goods mills, once shippers to every part of the world, are just barely employed, going backward in organization, enterprise, capital, and, hence, in ability for the old stiff competition. War conditions are threatening the destruction of the great leather glove industries. The famous machine-made lace and embroidery industry of Plauen, whose products before the war graced the dresses of milady in every land, likewise is decaying under the war stagnation. And the highly-trained operatives in these and other industries are being killed off as fast as cannon, machine gun, rifle, gas, and bomb can accomplish their work upon the battle fronts.

"A revolution, an economic revolution, has already been worked in Saxony, a revolution of destruction whose effects will outlive this generation. The Saxon poor realizes this better than their more fortunate countrymen, and they are bitterly, very bitterly, war-weary."

CLAIM 40 AGAINST TREATY.

Republicans Draft a Minority Report on the Colombian Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 14. — Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee tonight drafted a minority report on the Colombian treaty, expressing disagreement with majority members of the committee, who have recommended ratification.

The report expresses the view that there is no reason for the United States to pay Colombia $25,000,000, and that there is no ground for an expression of regret for anything connected with the partition of Panama. Senator Knox, one of the Republican members, voted with the majority yesterday in the committee, and is not expected to sign the minority report.

The treaty was reported to the Senate today by Chairman Stone, but went over under the rules and will probably come up tomorrow for discussion. Republican leaders asserted tonight that they had thirty-nine or forty Senators, more than the one-third necessary to defeat the treaty, pledged against ratification.

COLUMBIA ALUMNI REGISTER FOR WAR

About 10,000 of the 53,000 Living Graduates Have Already Offered Services.

Columbia has mobilized the services of about 10,000 of her 53,000 graduates and students for the nation, State, or city, in case need should arise, and has divided her Faculty into eight different corps, with President Nicholas Murray Butler as chief of staff corps to supervise the mobilization. Returns from the remaining graduates are still pouring in, and records are being made by means of personal index registration cards showing the services for which the graduates are specially fitted.

Besides the staff corps, of which Professor Henry E. Crampton is head of the Committee on Organization and Procedure, there are the following corps, with the members of the Faculty at their head: Medical, Dean S. W. Lambert; Legal, Dean H. F. Stone; Technical, Professor M. I. Pupin; Economics and Social Service, Professor S. M. Lindsay; Home Instruction and Organization, Dean J. E. Russell; Languages, Provost W. T. Brewster; Military Training, J. D. Livingston.

The Medical Corps is subdivided into hospital, pharmacological, dental, veterinary, biological, and laboratory divisions; the Legal into international, military, admiralty, and civil law; the techtary, admiralty, and civil law; the Technical into minerals and areas, chemistry, physics, mathematics, engineering and fine arts; the Economics, into general economics, social service organization, statistics, historical science, civics, intelligence and publicity, philosophy and religion; Home Instruction, into education, household arts and physical education; Languages, into English, Germanic, Romance, Slavonic and other languages; Military Training, into training corps for the army and navy reserve.

Different forms of registration cards were sent out for men and women. Among the branches in which graduates are asked to state their experience are architect, aviator, carpenter, chauffeur, chemist, civil engineer, diver, draughtsman, electrical engineer, electrician, marine and railroad engineers, gunmaker, languages, machinist, mechanical engineer, mining engineer, motor cyclist, musician, pharmacist, pilot, plumber, power boats, statistician, storekeeper, surgeon, surveyor, telegrapher, typewriter. Graduates are also asked for details about equipment they have, such as wireless outfits, motor cycles, automobiles, and motor boats.

LARGE GIFTS FOR LIBRARY.

Mrs. Goodhue Leaves $600,000 Cash and Many Articles of Interest.

A bequest of $600,000 in cash and many valuable letters and objects of historical interest are left to the New York Society Library by the will of Sarah C. Goodhue, who died on Jan. 13 at 189 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Goodhue was the widow of Charles Clarkson Goodhue and was 89 years old. The bequest to the library includes letters written by George Washington to Benjamin F. Goodhue, and many articles at one time owned by the royal family of France and purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue at the Government sale in 1852. Among them are a set of forty-nine Sevres plates, given by Louis Philippe to Marshal Sebastiano; a Louis XV. Sevres pitcher and bowl, a tête-à-tête set, and mounted Sevres vases from the boudoir of Marie Antoinette.

The library also receives certain statuary, Bouguereau's painting "The Water Carrier," and autograph letters of famous men and women. The articles are to be called the Goodhue Collection, and a home for the collection is to be purchased with $600,000.

The decedent left the bulk of her estate, under the last five codicils, to Mrs. Alice Wolcott King, who conducts a hospital for convalescents at New Preston, Conn., the bequest including decedent's country place, Arrow Point, at Litchfield, Conn. If Mrs. King accepts this realty she will get $100,000 for the upkeep of the property, and if she does not take it the $100,000 goes to the Unitarian Society of Boston for church extension work. Mrs. King also receives $400,000 in trust and $40,000 in cash. All Souls Unitarian Church will get a bequest of $60,000, if two pews are set aside for Mrs. King, and otherwise the bequest is revoked. Mrs. King also receives $25,000 to be devoted to her work for convalescents.

Mrs. Goodhue left bequests to nephews and nieces, and created a trust fund of $6,000 for her dressmaker, Susan Arnold. Her music teacher, Anna L. Gerkins, receives $500. William Maskill, butler, got $1,000 on condition that he kept his temperance pledge during Mrs. Goodhue's lifetime. Jane B. Rianhard got $25,000 in trust and the use of decedent's house in Kent Hollow, Litchfield. Sarah Goodhue Norrie, namesake, and her mother, Emilie Norrie, each received $1,000, "for kind acts."

CUBAN FORCES IN SANTIAGO.

Military Control Over City Restored —Rebels Being Pursued.

The Cuban Publicity Bureau gave out the following yesterday:

"For the first time since the evacuation of Santiago de Cuba by the rebel forces under Major Rigoberto Fernandez, the city is again in actual military control of the constituted Government of Cuba. Lieut. Col. Sanguily, with a force of 700 regulars, arrived at Santiago last night on the gunboat Cuba, and his men will immediately replace the temporary guard of United States marines and bluejackets, which were stationed there as a measure of precaution by Commander Belknap of the United States Navy.

"The rebels Rigoberto Fernandez and Mola, who were in control in Santiago de Cuba during the uprising, are now in hiding in the woods in the Guantanamo Valley, between Guantanamo and Baracoa."

Dr. Orestes Ferrara, who has been acting here as spokesman of the Cuban Liberals, announced yesterday his intention of severing any connection with the men now engaged in the uprising. He said the revolt had "gone crazy and was destroying property right and left," and that he had no sympathy with such methods and no intention of being identified with it in any way.

Commenting on reports that a request would be made to Washington for his extradition, Dr. Ferrara said he did not believe that such a request would be made by the Menocal Government, but that if it were he would fight it.

SPAIN RESTRICTS ALIENS.

Tightens the Regulations Governing Travel of Foreigners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A cable dispatch received by Secretary Lansing today, from Ambassador Willard, at Madrid, said that a royal decree was issued on March 12 tightening the restrictions imposed on persons entering Spain. According to this decree, the Ambassador said, all aliens entering Spain after April 1, 1917, must be provided with passports of the countries of which they are citizens or subjects and these passports must be viséed by Spanish consular officers in the countries from which the persons concerned embark for Spain.

The Ambassador also said that all aliens living in Spain after April 1, must be provided with passports which have been viséed by consular officers in Spain of the countries of which they are citizens or subjects. In addition to bearing passports, all aliens will be required to register at the consular offices of their respective countries and with the Spanish authorities in the place of their residences or sojourn. Aliens entering ports of Spain and aliens in Spain without properly viséed passports will after April 1, 1917, be subject to fine and expulsion.

Will Stage Three Musical Plays.

Klaw & Erlanger have contracted with Gene Buck to write the book and lyrics for one of three musical plays they will produce next season. The plays will be presented in New York and on the road and it is planned to make all of them novel in character and to produce them on a sumptuous scale. Joseph Urban will paint all of the settings. Mr. Buck has just returned from London where he went to write the new revue for the London Hippodrome.

DRILL FOR WORKING BOYS.

State Military Commission Prepares to Extend System.

The State Military Commission, which consists of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, head of the National Guard of the State; Commissioner of Education John H. Finley, and Dr. George J. Fisher of the Y. M. C. A., met yesterday and developed plans for the military training of every boy in this State. Until recently only the schoolboys of the State came under the direction of the commission, but an amendment passed recently by the Legislature included working boys as well.

The training is beginning in a number of schools. It will be under way in most of them before training of working boys begins, but by next September the commission hopes to have all boys of the stipulated ages, between 16 and 19 years, receiving a limited number of hours of instruction each week.

General O'Ryan said that many officers of the National Guard had volunteered their services to aid in teaching the boys. Altogether, it is estimated, there should be 260,000 boys taking the training each year. Those who work in lines which could be of national service in war, such as driving automobiles or making munitions, are to be allowed to count this experience as part of the required course.

GERMAN SOCIETY PROTESTS

Its President Objects to Barring of Meetings at Hotel Majestic.

Frederick Michel, President of the German Social and Scientific Society, yesterday wrote a letter to Copeland Townsend, lessee of the Hotel Majestic, deploring his refusal to permit the society to continue holding its monthly meetings at the hotel. Mr. Townsend gave as his reason his conviction that because of the strained relations with Germany, German organizations should stop holding meetings in this country.

"That prejudice upon which you act," wrote Mr. Michel, "must indeed be deeprooted and hopeless if a society like ours, which always recognized in the realization of the brotherhood of man its highest ideal, is to be ousted from under your erstwhile hospitable roof. You might as well ask the German societies of Columbia University or Yale or Harvard, or the Boards of Directors of German savings banks, German hospitals, and the German houses of worship in this country to cease their blessed activities. This idea of yours, upon reflection, must seem preposterous and ungenerous and un-American even to you, Mr. Townsend."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15
KLAW & ERLANGER'S BIGGEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESSES.
MISS SPRINGTIME
All Orch. Seats, incl. Saturday Nights, $2.
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. LAST 13 TIMES
Henry Miller THE GREAT DIVIDE

HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
"EXCRUCIATINGLY FUNNY."—Globe.
"Our Betters"
By W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Saturday & Wednesday 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS
in J. M. Barrie's Comedy. The Professor's Love Story

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Saturday & Wed. 2:20.

HARRIS WEST 42D. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Saturday & Wed. 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
The Brat New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON

FULTON 46th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Saturday & Wed. 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY - THOS. A. WISE
In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy. "PALS FIRST"

HAVE A HEART
Liberty W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20
LAST MAT. SATURDAY.
Last 4 Performances of HENRY W. SAVAGE'S Musical Comedy Triumph with Margaret Romaine, Flora Zabelle, Billy B. Van
LIBERTY, Next Monday Night. Seats Today.
MR. and MRS. COBURN
Will present in English Moliere's "Le Malade Imaginaire," under the title of THE IMAGINARY INVALID

CENTURY Broadway and 62d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
Mats. Wed. (POPULAR) & Sat. 2:15.
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
Century Girl
ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK.
After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St, at 8:25 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:25.
Ruth Chatterton
and company, incl. BRUCE M'RAE, in
Come Out of the Kitchen

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. at 8:20 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
John Cort's Farcical Entertainment
Johnny Get Your Gun
with LOUIS BENNISON

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
LAST TIMES OF THIS PLAY.
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Saturday & Wed. 2:20.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:20.
100th TIME MATINEE TODAY SOUVENIRS
Both Afternoon and Night Performances
FRANCES STARR
in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344.
EVES. 8:20 SHARP. CARRIAGES AT 10:50. MATINEES SATURDAY & WEDNESDAY 2:20
"A PLAY EVERY ONE OUGHT TO SEE."—Times.
"The Willow Tree"
A FANTASY OF JAPAN by BENRIMO AND HARRISON RHODES.

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2:20.

ELTINGE THEATRE SPECIAL
TOMORROW MATINEE 2:45.
ROSHANARA Tom Rector and RATAN DEVI

PRINCESS THEATRE Sun. Aft. Mch. 18 at 3.
PIANO RECITAL BY ESTELLE BASS
TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8.
MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS
with the Spectacular Sensation, SUBMARINE F-7
"Timely, thrilling and enlightening."—Times.
Sunday Night Concert
15 star acts. All new faces, including Spring Fashion Show with Fifteen Beautiful Models.

GARRICK. Evgs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
E. H. Sothern's "Adventure" Stranger Than Fiction

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Oh, Boy! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.
ONE TIME ONLY TODAY AT 3
LUBOWSKA
THE INIMITABLE
Direction Carle E. Carlton.
EGYPTIAN FUTURISTIC BALLET
Prices $3.00, $2.50, $2.00.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Last week this theatre. Next week Maxine Elliott's. Of the Young—By the Young—For the Young.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS TODAY.
JOE WEBER offers the new romantic comic opera, EILEEN
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert. Mr. Herbert will conduct first performance.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:35. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:35.
LAST 4 TIMES.
EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS TODAY
OLIVER MOROSCO PRESENTS
EMILY STEVENS
IN JOHN GALSWORTHY'S PLAY,
THE FUGITIVE

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE
in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play,
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"A great play, admirably acted."—Tribune.
MAGIC MOVES TO GARRICK NEXT MON.
NEXT MONDAY—LOVE O' MIKE.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY ADELE ROWLAND Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Eves. 8:15 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
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Sat. at 1:45, Siegfried. Gadski, Ober, Mason; Urlus, Reiss, Braun, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3), Trovatore. Muzio, Matzenauer; Martinelli, De Luca, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1917.

THE GERMAN RETREAT.

No army enjoys retreating. Hindenburg is shortening his lines, not because he wants to, but because he has to. The battle which began on July 1, 1916, is still going on; it was interrupted by the weather in November, but the moment the weather changed in February it was resumed just at the point where it left off. At the point where it left off the Germans were being forced back, and at the point where it was resumed they continued to be forced; it was as if the intermission had been only overnight instead of for three months. The Germans are making the terrain over which the British must advance just as difficult as possible, but that is not the object of their retreat; the object of their retreat is to leave lines no longer defensible and go back to lines which may be defended.

The fighting now going on being a part of a unit, the battle begun on July 1, 1916, we may look on it as a whole. The Germans were forced back at first slowly, then more and more rapidly, from July to the time when the weather broke in November. In February, when the interrupted battle was taken up where it left off, they continued to be forced back, not at the rate at which they were forced back in July, but at the rate at which they were forced back in November. The war has taught all men to be wary of predictions, so it will not do to say that they will go on being forced back at the same or a greater rate; but what is obvious at present is that the rate of their enforced retreat, slow in July, accelerated in August and September, much more increased in October and November, is still increasing in February and March, the moment of resumption.

What has been accomplished so far is the destruction of the theory that trench warfare must end in a stalemate. That seemed the conclusion from the first two years of war. The trench defense was supposed to be indestructible, but history shows that the ingenuity of man has never been permanently baffled by any new method of warfare. The British have found a way to break the trench defense. They break it by making the trenches indefensible before they attack. The airplanes tell them the point of attack, and they blast it to pieces before they advance. The reason why the German retreat has become accelerated in March beyond what it was in November is that the Germans, too, have learned when the trenches are indefensible, and they now evacuate them when that point is reached. It saves lives and reaches the same result. The new method makes war less costly to the attacking party, and the defense has to meet that situation by economizing the lives of its own men.

Predicting nothing for the future, we are still not debarred from looking at what has been and what is. From July 1 to the present day the British have been pushing the Germans out of the nearest trenches. The movement is unabated; it is doubtless accelerated by the new German need for keeping large forces on guard against Holland and Denmark, which still further lessens the number available to oppose the British forces, and that impairment of the German morale which Haig reported last November has undoubtedly not been overcome. The reasons are many, but they will not grow less as time goes on, and the one important point is that in six months and a half of fighting—omitting the three months' interruption by the weather—the Germans have found no way to avoid being forced back at a rate that increases as time goes on.

AN OLD SCHOOL POLITICIAN.

The Boston Herald takes an intolerably superior, and, therefore, essentially Bostonese and inhumane, view of the late Cyrus Adams Sulloway, who represented the First New Hampshire District for twenty years. "An amusing person," "an unconscious demagogue," who wouldn't have attracted so much attention if he hadn't been such a wealth of inches tall, and so on.

"Cy" Sulloway was too tender to applicants for pensions, perhaps. He believed firmly in the Grand Old Party. He "ate tobacco" with a vigor shocking to our aesthetic time. Whenever he wanted a drink he took it. He was not the greatest man in the world, but he was no hypocrite. Even our virtuous Trimountain friend admits that he was only "an unconscious" demagogue. It is the rarer variety. He was lively as a cricket, he was friendly, he said what he pleased, often in a marrowy way. Old school, and bad school, if you like; a contrast to "the urbane "and polished Thomas Chalmers, who "was a rival for the nomination last "Summer," but salient, humorous, original, with the tang of New Hampshire strong in him.

We don't find the newer Congressmen such prodigies of intellect that we can afford to miss this fine, homely, "rock-ribbed" Republican, no longer, alas! to hit the stars with his sublime head.

WORSE THAN ANY GERMAN PLOT.

A German ship of war fired on the American flag three days ago. It destroyed an American ship carrying American goods. An American crew was on board. The German commander gave them no warning, made no offer of assistance after they had taken to the boats.

And at this grave moment, when the murderous acts of Germany are forcing us into war, the leaders of certain labor organizations have entered into a conspiracy to paralyze the transportation system of the United States, to put a stop to the carrying of goods and passengers, to deprive a very great part of the people of the country of the food upon which their lives depend.

Could the German General Staff have planned a surer method of rendering this country incapable of defense? But the general railroad strike is the plan, not of German enemies but of American citizens, protected by the United States flag, owing full allegiance to the United States Government.

THE FEDERATION AND THE GENERAL STRIKE.

The organs of the Federation of Labor and the International Typographical Union are still continuing the controversy over the attitude of the President of the Federation toward the recent unsuccessful traction strike in this city. Mr. Gompers complains that he is misunderstood. He did oppose the general strike in a private meeting of labor, and thinks that establishes his policy sufficiently. The International Typographical Union thinks that the President of the Federation ought to punish those who neglected his advice and committed the Federation to connivance in acts contrary to the Federation's Constitution. Otherwise, there is danger of antagonism between the Federation and unions which uphold the sanctity of contracts. The President of the International Typographical Union avows that nothing shall betray it into the violation of its contracts through sympathy with a general strike.

The bearing of this incident upon the threatened general railway strike is clear. If Mr. Gompers wishes to prevent another misunderstanding of his position, he should declare public as well as private opposition to the policy of the Brotherhoods. His position is difficult. He naturally wishes to strengthen the Federation by recruiting the Four Brotherhoods. They have held themselves aloof hitherto, but Mr. Gompers has supported them against the general interests. If he should oppose their general strike, the Federation might lose their membership.

The analogy with the traction strike is imperfect. There is no written contract in the case of the Brotherhoods, as there was in the traction strike. But may it not be said that there is an implied contract with the public that no employé of a public utility shall willfully oppose the public interest because of the interests of either himself or his union? There is no reproach of "slavery" in the suggestion that a wage-earner shall leave employment with a public utility in the manner in which he entered it, that is, as an individual, voluntarily, whenever he deems it in his personal interest, but certainly not in a manner maliciously designed to cause the greatest amount of trouble and detriment to both his employer and the public.

A FULL CREW LAW SYMPTOM.

Two votes were necessary to pass the repeal of New Jersey's full crew law through the New Jersey Assembly. One defeat and a grudging majority for the repealer are a symptom that the lawmakers are not responsive to the changed temper of their constituents toward the railways. The opponents of the repeal did not hesitate to attack the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce, although it is more representative of popular sentiment in this respect than the lawmakers. Such a symptom of legislative hardness of heart toward the railways shows that the pressure of popular feeling must be increased if headway is to be made among those who are stolid and persistent in error.

The true interest of the people in forcing the repeal of the full crew law is shown by an object lesson given even while the repeal was pending. In the closing days of February there was a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railway which was not prevented by the full crew which was carried. On the contrary, the railway says that the accident was due to indifference to duty caused by the excess of employés. Four employés were killed in the wreck, and it needs no demonstration that the public is interested more in the prevention of such accidents than in the employment of more men for the railway to find wages for. Such money would better be spent in safety equipment than for employés who

> never left the caboose in the fifty-four miles before the wreck except for two brief inspections of five car lengths, and the head brakeman rode in the engine cab for the same distance.

The company disciplined the entire crew except the fireman. The lawmakers show no fear of being disciplined for being asleep at the switch themselves. If the public is as interested as it should be, some way will be found to impress their sentiment upon their representatives. New York's interest in the New Jersey law lies in the fact that New York is more laggard than New Jersey in retracing a mistaken step, and only one article is needed to point a moral for two Legislatures. Both States have commissions especially charged with the oversight of such matters, and better equipped for dealing with them on their merits than any Legislature can be. New York would do well to advance even so slowly as New Jersey with its reconsideration of the subject. New York would do better yet if it were to precede New Jersey in the repeal toward which the first step is yet to be taken on this side the Hudson.

THE STEEL TRADE.

There are indications of the condition of the steel industry in the Corporation's report that its unfilled orders on hand at the beginning of the month amounted to 11,576,000 tons, the weekly additions to prices, and the fact that demand, both domestic and foreign, is the greatest ever known. The capacity of a majority of the mills is engaged throughout the present year and for more than half of 1918. Orders for many products cannot be placed if delivery before 1919 is required. While Great Britain and France are now making great quantities of ammunition in their own factories, they come to us for raw material. The sale of American steel and iron for such use abroad has not been checked.

There is nothing more remarkable in the steel trade now than the attempt to fill the orders of those who ask for the plates required for the construction of ships. These orders have come from all parts of the world. Since the beginning of the war about 2,600 ships have been destroyed. Their capacity was nearly 5,000,000 tons. Ships to replace them are needed, and the demand, stimulated by extremely high freight rates, has so affected prices that merchantmen have recently been sold abroad for ten or even fifteen times their value a few years ago. British companies are now seeking the aid of our shipyards. The Cunard Company has recently ordered twenty large freight carriers here and bought six which our builders had begun to make for Norwegian owners. Plates were 2¼ cents a pound before the war. The price last week was 7 cents. There are inquiries for 400,000 tons, but deliveries on new orders cannot be made before the last quarter of 1918. One foreign company has offered 10 cents a pound for prompt shipment, but in vain. Our Government's naval program will call for 200,000 tons of steel this year. The prosperity of this great and important industry for several years is assured.

FARMERS ALL!

"About this time," as Mr. R. B. Thomas's "Old Farmer's Almanac" has told us for more than a century, "look out for" the garden. Short crops, short commons, over much of the world. Millions of men speeding the gun and not the plow. We all know that, and here at home fume at the size of our provender bills. It is in the power, it is the imperative duty, of everybody who owns or rents a bit of cultivable land to "cultivate his garden" with especial industry this year, to raise what produce he can.

Even if, as the undiscouraged commuting tillers and amateurs profess, not always in earnest, to believe, their garden plot beans, peas, potatoes, onions, lettuce, cucumbers, celery, tomatoes, and what not, cost them more than the greengrocer would charge for them, a theory now improbable, their self-supply reduces the demand and the accumulative effort and effect of millions of small producers will result in a great combined crop and keep prices down. Nothing bought tastes half so good as the fruit of your own elbow grease and skill in Adam's trade.

The Times invites the attention of every one of its readers who has a back yard, front yard, side yard, a garden, a garden "patch"—if Americans were as thrifty as Germans it would add window boxes—to the letter on this page from Mr. Edward L. Rogers; a letter chock full of homely, practical wisdom of immediate and national value. Get as much land as possible under cultivation. Let everybody who has land, be it a little patch or many-acred, cultivate it himself, or by hired labor, to its utmost yielding capacity. The immense aggregate of a multitude of little crops will swell immensely the food supply. The food stores of the world are pretty well emptied. To feed ourselves and help feed the world, make the productive land more productive, stir up with plow or spade such vacant cultivable land as is now nonproductive, make crops grow wherever they will grow.

In simpler days country boys and girls used to have their own little crop or patch of corn, cabbages, and so forth. Sometimes they "farmed on shares" with pater, who provided the seed. Dr. Claxton, the United States Commissioner of Education, calculates that 4,000,000 of the 6,000,000 boys and girls between 9 and 16, out of school and doing nothing much for six months in the year, are on or close to cultivable land. He estimates, too generously, perhaps, that small fruits and vegetables to the tune of $750,000,000 could be raised annually in the vacant lots and yards of the United States. Whatever the amount of vegetables so raised, they pay no tax to the middleman or distributer, said by some to be the source of our food woes. What good fun, what a bracing change from the universal movie, phonograph, and slot machine, and economically how great a benefit if the boys and girls would "go in for" vegetables; if they competed in Potato Clubs and Onion Clubs, after the manner of the Corn Clubs and Hog Clubs of the West and South! Dr. Claxton's arithmetic has too rosy a face when it sets down to each young vegetable farmer an annual crop of $75. Put it at $10 and it will be something handsome.

At any rate, once get into the heads of the young folks that it is a patriotic duty, a national necessity, to raise as many vegetables as they can, and they will be possessed by a communicative ardor, they will go to work in yard and garden, they will put a piece of pasture into potatoes, they may even clear and cultivate those waste and frowsy strips, a mighty acreage in the aggregate, each side of the road 'twixt right-of-way line and roadway.

"Get busy," young enthusiasts, grand army of commuters, land owners, land tenants, farmers and amateurs all! St. Patrick's Day is the real equinox. Winter is broken-backed and can't howl much longer.

THE ANTI-POLLUTION HEARING.

The Legislature thinks it necessary to hold a hearing today for those who oppose the placing of State institutions upon the watershed which supplies this city with drinking water. The fact that it is necessary to hold a hearing is surprising and shows that other interests than those of this city are concerned. The residents of this city alone will drink the drainage of the institutions. The strictly local interests stand to benefit by the establishment of a small city upon the watershed which the city has been at a large expense to depopulate. The general interest of the State is asserted to be against the expense and the confession of error which would be involved in the retracing of the wrong step.

Persistence in error is not an argument which can be allowed. The expense ought to fall on those who made the error, but, as a matter of fact, three-quarters of the cost will fall upon this city. It is the chief sufferer through the error and would rather pay the cost than suffer by it. The suggestion of compromise by forbidding any increase in the number of institutions endangering the purity of this city's water in consideration of retaining those already on the watershed is a device of the enemy. There is a joker in the omission of the word "maintain" from the prohibition of such institutions. The prohibition of future building is consistent with the maintenance of institutions already built, or so far built that it is said to be extravagant waste not to complete them. The construction is not so objectionable as the maintenance, and, if only one is to be prohibited, it ought to be the maintenance.

Clearly, no institutions of pollution would be built if they could not be maintained, but if they can be maintained they may be built. This is a fight which ought to be above petty considerations of politics or finance. Every one ought to be on the side of health, and those who are not for it are against it. Those who may think that a combination of votes can control the situation are making a mistake. New York City will not be prejudiced or sacrificed for the advantage of any other interests whatever.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Have No Cause for Complaint.

That Count von Bernstorff and the members of his Ambassadorial family found highly distasteful their experiences while under examination at Halifax can easily be believed. That they resented the minuteness and the thoroughness of the inquisition to which they were subjected and held it insulting to their personal and official dignity as Germans of social and political eminence is also easily credible. As one reads the long list of their grievances, however, it becomes fairly obvious that only to a German would any of the things done to them seem outrageous, or even unnecessary.

With very much less excuse, Mr. Gerard and the members of his Ambassadorial family were subjected, if not to the same treatment, at least to annoyances equally trying to the temper, and there are undenied reports that American Consuls and their wives were not allowed to quit Germany until they had endured inspections and searches much more severe than anybody in Count von Bernstorff's party claims to have undergone at the hands of the Canadians.

These German travelers forget that, from the standpoint of the British, their only status was that of enemies to whom no consideration whatever was owed except that implied by the safe conduct granted as a favor at the request of the American Government. As individuals, they had no immunity except from capture and imprisonment till the end of the war. Their case was entirely different from that of a diplomat and his suite in a country between which and their own war has been declared, and the concessions that were made in their behalf were due to nothing of privilege or right which they could themselves present.

They were not "on parole" in any sense. It was justly to be taken for granted, therefore, that every member of the party would do all that he or she could to help Germany and to injure the Allies, especially Great Britain. Their safe conduct covered their persons, not their property, and, as Germans, they should have been the last to expect or demand tenderness and magnanimity from their foes. Theirs were the fortunes of war, and, as this war goes, they fared, even according to their own accounts, surprisingly well.

A Pacifist with Lots of Company.

As Dr. Kirchwey for a while was on terms of close association, if not on those of close intimacy and sympathy, with pacifists of the sort now repudiated by him, it is little wonder that he is obliged to spend a good deal of his time in explaining that he is not an unconditional and unmitigated opponent of war and that he realizes the existence of prices for peace that would be far above its value.

He suffered in the public mind and esteem the usual fate of those who carelessly get into bad company. That he realized his mistake, if not betimes, at least when it was not too late, there will be a general—and generous—inclination to admit, and if he will only go on talking and acting as he did at the meeting of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, people will soon forget that they ever had reason to number him among the dangerous foes in the country's own household.

For, between what Dr. Kirchwey said at that meeting and what is said by such exponents of "militarism" as General Wood and a thousand of the more audible advocates of all that "preparedness" has come to mean, there is no very easily measurable or essential difference. The doctor, we now learn, prefers peace to war, but he recognizes the possibility that all honorable means of preserving peace may fail, and then he is ready to take up arms. As he put it, "There is no question as to the duty of the President to protect American rights on land and sea. * * * I believe in peace as long as we can have it with honor. When we can't, I want to fight."

Now, as a matter of fact, nobody to whom anybody pays the slightest attention says anything incompatible with those sentiments or anything contradictory of them. If that is pacifism, all of us are pacifists—or, if it were, all of us would be. But it is not—pacifism is a wholly different thing, vehemently denying Dr. Kirchwey's premises and conclusions both. It sneers at the word "honor," knows of no rights that are worth defending at the risk of life, and considers peace the one desideratum, regardless of terms or price. It recoils only from the charge that it is pro-German!

Romantic Laws Observed.

From Chicago comes a dear, because familiar, story. It is of a young woman who had to be married before a certain date if she were not to lose a large legacy, and it tells how an obliging young man was found just before the time was up, and how the two were wedded under an iron agreement that the young man should be generously paid as soon as the ceremony was performed and then he should disappear, never to be seen more by his momentary bride.

There is no difficulty in believing this pleasing tale. Its credibility is guaranteed by at least a hundred more or less eminent writers of as many books, and from every one of those veracious volumes we know exactly what will happen next. Because it always has happened. The young man and the young woman, though no doubt both sincerely intend that the agreement as to evanishment shall be kept, will struggle in vain against inevitable fate. The laws of romance are fixed. The two will meet again, they must see at last what a sad mistake their hasty separation was, and from that to the orthodox happy ending the road is short.

The old uncle off in India can rest quietly in his grave. His will cannot be broken, even though he drew it himself, for he belongs to the class of testators every court respects.

ART NOTES.

The Alvarado Collection of Historical Objects from Ecuador.

The Alvarado collection of the art of Ecuador, now on view at the Anderson Galleries, makes a various appeal to the general public. It has been gathered, the catalogue says, by the Alvarado family throughout a period of more than three centuries and is the largest and most important exhibition of the kind ever offered for sale in this country, comprising pottery, ironwork, sculptures, carved leather, furniture, paintings, and vestments. It was shown at the Panama-Pacific Exposition and attracted much attention from the crowd of visitors. This interest of curiosity is stronger than the aesthetic interest compelled by the collection as a whole, which is full of little rococo figures, florid designs, and a type of color and workmanship eloquent of a peasant grade of taste. There are, nevertheless, even among the little baroque saints, and especially among the crucifixes, examples of genuine and simple feeling. A small carved wood and painted group from the monastery of San Juan at Quito, represents the Madonna seated on a chair on the back of an ass, holding the Christ Child in her arms. The action of the beast in clumsy progress is admirably naive, and the figures are compactly designed and have a gentle innocence of aspect worthy of the Italian Primitives.

An interesting group of carved and painted figures of shepherds and peasants carrying their offerings were mostly executed by the Indians of Cuenca and are said to be an original conception in Ecuador, designed to be placed on the altars of the various churches in token of devotion or hope for the recovery of sick friends or animals. Another group illustrating local customs consists of caricatures made for those guests who have sung or played or done what they could for the amusement of the company. The sculpture as a whole shows an individual school of marked character.

The furniture, elaborately carved and painted in light colors, is less beautiful than the handsome metal work. The objects of wrought iron are especially fine and restrained in design.

It is a collection to be considered by experts and in the spirit of the Ecuadorian civilization, its principal value being the light it throws upon the activities of a little known people. The general public, however, will find much to interest them in its numerous and entertaining symbols of a strange social order.

MOLTKE ON U-BOATS.

An Unpublished Letter Written to General McClellan in 1873.

Princeton, March 10, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The original of the accompanying letter from Field Marshal von Moltke to the late General George B. McClellan may be found in the large collection of the McClellan papers now in the Library of Congress at Washington. Through the kind permission of Professor George B. McClellan of Princeton University, the son of General McClellan, I am able to place this letter before the public for the first time. It has a timely significance at the present crisis in our national affairs, for it shows that the development of the idea of a submarine was occupying the attention of some, at least, of the German leaders of forty-four years ago. Also it shows that the great von Moltke, who has been charged with being the leader of the militaristic party in the Prussia of his day, desired the Germans to remain a peace-loving people. He even hoped that America would interpose its mighty veto against every new disturbance of the peace.

WILLIAM STARR MYERS.

[Translation.]

Berlin, March 6, 1873.

Your Excellency's honored letter of the 7th of February reached me only day before yesterday. With regard to the torpedoes, I beg leave to reply that of course experiments are continually being made by the Ministry of Marine. The particulars concerning these experiments are not known to me; in general, however, I hear that percussion-primings have not stood the tests. As a person can accurately determine, by an apparatus of mirrors, the exact moment when a ship appears above a torpedo, the explosion can be effected from the land by electric control with greater certainty. Submarine torpedo boats, which directly attack hostile vessels, indeed still require a thorough testing, although in theory they may be preferable to everything else.

We believe that we have obtained, by means of torpedoes, an effective defense for our coasts, but on this account we have not by any means neglected to make secure the most important points by means of coast batteries and armored vessels.

You kindly recall our personal meeting in the year 1868. Two years later we decided upon war at the right time, that is to say, only one day later than did the French, and so we got the start of them with our better prepared armament.

Personally, I was in the fortunate position of not being compelled to attack, as was your Excellency in the year 1862, before everything was thoroughly prepared for it. Unless I am mistaken, your plan, thus frustrated but then already decided upon, to advance from all sides simultaneously against the territory of secession, nevertheless two years later led to final victory.

I am pleased that you see no danger to the peace of the world in the success of the German arms. For centuries almost all European wars have been provoked by France. I believe that the Germans will show that they have become a mighty nation and have remained a peace-loving one. May America interpose its mighty veto against every new breach of peace!

While begging you to keep me in kindly thought, I remain, with most distinguished respect,

Your Excellency's very devoted

GRAF VON MOLTKE,
General Field Marshal.

Armed Neutrality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is not our "armed neutrality" policy liable to illustrate the folly of "waging war a little"? Germany can well afford to ignore for the moment the pinpricks of armed merchantmen firing occasional shots at submarines. It is her avowed policy to keep America neutral, and "armed" neutrality will serve her purpose scarcely less completely than orthodox neutrality. But it is much more hazardous for us. While it does not seriously interfere with her effort to exact from England a favorable peace, it would, in case some trick of fortune should enable her to succeed, supply her with an excellent pretext for attacking us afterward when we should still be practically defenseless and absolutely friendless. The lure of our wealth would be irresistible. To the writer it seems quite obvious that considerations both of duty and of policy require us to take no half measures, but to cast our fortunes unreservedly with the Allies, and immediately to place our entire resources at the disposal of the common cause.

ELMER ELLSWORTH POWELL.
Miami University,
Oxford, Ohio, March 12, 1917.

The Food of Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Too much stress is laid upon the diminished stock of food in Germany as affecting the fighting. I am sure there was some good fighting done at Chattanooga, and we did it with very little to support us but coffee and the Confederates did it on unscreened corn meal. On one battlefield a comrade opened the haversack of a dead Confederate soldier and held in his hand a little parched corn and a few acorns, saying: "Can we ever whip men that fight as they just have on that food?" I am confident that we did better fighting on both sides than is being done in Europe; too many prisoners are taken there. On every battlefield the line that falls back leaves unhurt men who prefer being prisoners to being shot at.

JOHN B. DAY.
Bedford Hills, N. Y., March 12, 1917.

A Silent State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Sunday Times in headlines referred to Senator Stone "in his native State of Missouri," and I thank you for having removed, at least as far as your readers are concerned, the incubus from that State of which he really is a native and which is not now mentioning the fact in thunder tones of pride. It was the State's misfortune, not its fault, that he was born there, and it is too late now to be remedied, though The Sunday Times did the best it could in our defense.

W. J. L.
New York, March 12, 1917.

The One Day's Income Plan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article entitled, "Lifts Missionary Debts," which you published in your issue of Saturday, March 10, telling of the success of the One Day's Income Plan, you made the following statement: "The plan enabled the board to devote $51,000 to the new St. Paul's College in Tokio." This statement is quite misleading. The facts are that last year the plan enabled the board to devote $51,000 to buildings and equipment within the United States and $31,000 to the new St. Paul's College, Tokio.

A. S. LLOYD.
New York, March 13, 1917.

MOTHER-WISDOM.

It was hard to have to say it!—
His little hand, with the softness of
babyhood yet in it—
To have to tell him to clench it in an
ugly fist,
And to hit the other boy with it—the
boy who *wouldn't* be friends—
Ah, how it hurt!
But I swallowed the lump in my throat,
And my voice was very firm:
"If he *won't* be friends—if he *will*
bluster and threaten—
If all your kindness only makes him
worse—
Then, my son, *hit him!* and hit him
hard!"

And a little later my boy came running
to me,
His rosebud lip all cut and bleeding,
But with victory flashing in his eyes;
And he cried exultantly:
"We fought, Mother!
And I made him 'pologize! He 'spects
me now!"

O my Country!
Hast thou forgotten the mother-wisdom
of the ages?

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

A NATION OF FARMERS.

The Way for Americans to Meet the World's Great Problem of an Adequate Food Supply.

By EDWARD L. ROGERS.

New York, March 13, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The immense importance of the food conditions in the country is my excuse for asking space in your valuable paper to call public attention to a very serious situation.

An article in your Sunday issue of March 4, entitled "Financiers Anxious Over Food Shortage," is evidence that public interest is aroused to the dangers of the future. The article says in part, quoting from the National City Bank's letter for March:

> The growing of common garden crops on vacant land in cities and towns is urged as one measure to forestall another Winter of food riots and labor troubles * * * because the food reserves of the world have been largely exhausted. At the moment no other factor in the national situation is of greater importance than intelligent precautionary preparations to secure the largest possible acreage of land under cultivation.

There should be united effort on the part of the Department of Agriculture at Washington and the press generally to arouse the entire country to the importance of planting at this Spring season for a food crop that shall this year far exceed anything the country has ever produced. We may be in great straits when the present crop is exhausted and we are very near it as the situation now presents itself. The growing of crops from the largest to the smallest is of the utmost importance. From the owner of a backyard, who works in it after his day's labor is over, to the owner of acres, who can employ labor to cultivate for him—all should help till the soil, that the earth may give her increase this season of all seasons.

My especial plea, therefore, is to urge The Times, and through The Times the press of the country, to call the attention of all those having land to cultivate it to its full extent—large or small—no matter how small the holding may be. From the day-laborer with his little plot to the suburban resident with his larger holding, all should lend a hand. Those who have no land may acquire some plot heretofore unused for the purpose of cultivation until the land is taken up by small crops whose aggregate would be so large as to add immensely to the food supply. If this were done more generally in a great united effort to meet the present serious situation, food for every man's need might be in every man's own cellar, ready to meet the daily needs of himself and family.

Spring is almost upon us; the planting of potatoes, onions, beans, &c., including other small crops, is of immediate consequence. The preparation of the soil should begin without delay and no time be lost in urging this important matter upon all classes of the community.

Public and private institutions of all kinds with many mouths to feed that must be fed at any cost, whose food bills are large and increasing, should give this question their immediate attention and if possible grow their own crops this year, or at least a portion of them.

An industrial school near the city with some land never heretofore cultivated, but used for a playground, is about to utilize part of it by planting potatoes, beans, cabbage, &c., at small cost or a possible profit, thus adding considerably to the food supply of the neighborhood. There should be many thousands of such efforts, especially near the larger cities, that food riots be unknown next Winter.

The great problem before the world is food. "Where shall we buy bread, that these may eat?" is a great question we must answer ourselves. Nature will give us the answer if we plant—but we must plant as never before, for we surely need Nature's help.

There is no greater duty for us all than to cultivate the earth. The need is great, the demand is urgent. The war-stricken world cries aloud for food. The peace-loving world also cries for food. Who shall answer that cry if not ourselves? Where shall the food come from unless we supply it? Another short crop—the prospect is appalling. All, then, must help, and help at once with such a planting in this land of ours as never yet was seen.

EDWARD L. ROGERS.

HEALTH INSURANCE STUDY.

General Approval of the Plan for a Thorough Investigation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been greatly pleased to see the constructive and helpful editorial article in the issue of The New York Times of March 8 dealing with the problem of health insurance. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that most of the opposition to the proposal of compulsory health insurance has been that of "mere obstructionists, viewing the proposed action wholly from the standpoint of what they think their own financial interests and regardless of those of the general public."

At the last meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor the general principles of health insurance as outlined in Senator Mills's bill were indorsed. It will readily be seen that the adoption of such a measure would very directly affect the problem of relief of sickness and destitution caused thereby. A very large percentage of the work which a relief organization is called upon to do is necessitated by sickness. Our experience with the operation of the workmen's compensation law in its effect in removing many families completely from the necessity of relief leads us to believe that an extension of this principle to sickness insurance would be wise. The care of such sickness by insurance is certainly much more satisfactory than its care as a relief measure. It is clear also that the social factor in the causes of illness is very large, and the community as well as the individual should therefore share in the loss caused by illness. This, as well as the desirability from the community point of view of restoring the individual to health at the earliest possible moment, is sufficient ground for the community's contribution to the insurance provided for in the proposed legislation.

The adoption of this legislation would also provide an economic motive for the prevention of disease, just as the adoption of workmen's compensation laws has resulted in the prevention of a large number of accidents which formerly occurred. In other words, health insurance would substitute small payments by the individual while he is well for large payments when he is sick or for lack of prompt recovery because he is unable to make the necessary payments; it would provide a more logical and effective system of transferring to the community some of the loss through sickness than the relief method, inadequate at best, and it would tend to prevent sickness and its attendant destitution.

We should not rush hastily into the adoption of this legislation without exceedingly careful examination of available experience and estimate of results. On the other hand, we must give more sound reasons for opposing the adoption of such a measure than were given at the hearing held in Albany on the merits of this question. The New York Times is to be congratulated on pointing out the nature of the opposition to this measure.

We understand that there is now practically unanimous approval of a thorough study of this question by a commission of the Legislature similar to the study of workmen's compensation made a few years ago by the Wainwright Commission. Senator Mills has introduced in the Senate a substitute bill looking toward this end, and this has been introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Coffey.

BAILEY B. BURRITT,
General Director New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.
New York, March 13, 1917.

Germans in Spanish America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The prospective war between this country and Germany begins to produce its crop of menacing phantoms, and many of the writers have selected Latin America as a propitious field for the imagination.

The Kaiser's agents have, of course, been doing their underhand work with childish diplomacy in order to make trouble for the United States, but I feel sure that no Latin-American country would enter into an alliance with Germany after seeing her infamous treatment of Belgium, and our hearts, at any rate, are with heroic France, our intellectual mother.

It is fortunate for this continent that your wise President has striven to keep a harmonious understanding among the different American republics, and has crowned his endeavors in this direction by his personal appeal to Congress for the passage of the Colombia Treaty bill.

Fair-minded Americans should believe the word of General Carranza, as it is confirmed by the German Minister, who denied receiving the hostile communication against the United States, which Washington must know to be the truth; Colombia has also emphatically denied any understanding with Germany; Brazil is able to cope with any uprising of Germans living there, and the unfortunate troubles in Costa Rica and Cuba can be considered as settled. Why, therefore, create suspicion and bitterness among the American republics by giving wide publicity to suppositions that, at close range, are bound to fade into nothingness?

R. MUNOZ TEBAR.
New York, March 12, 1917.

ZEPPELIN THE INVENTOR.

New Principle Established, Though Dirigibles Failed as Bomb Droppers.

New York, March 10, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin in last Saturday's Times does but very scant justice to a very great inventor. It is true, as you say, that Count von Zeppelin did not invent the dirigible balloon. But he did impart to it characteristics which immensely increased its serviceability and which made it a very formidable military scouting machine.

Despite the trouble that the Germans have given themselves to publish elaborate scientific accounts of Count von Zeppelin's work, despite the Count's own writings, the principles upon which Zeppelins are based are misunderstood in England and America. The Zeppelin is dismissed in a rather off-hand fashion as a huge, rigid, light framework in which some fourteen to eighteen gas bags are confined and from which motor and pilot cars are suspended.

Only the most obvious advantages of this construction are usually dwelt upon. Chief among them is the ability of a Zeppelin to proceed upon its journey even though several of its gas bags may be punctured.

It is not generally realized that there are other advantages far more important. In every other type of balloon or airship much gas is lost. The hydrogen with which dirigible military balloons and airships are inflated expands rapidly as the altitude increases. To relieve the great pressure thus produced valves must be opened so that some of the gas may be permitted to escape into the atmosphere. When the vessel returns to the ground it has lost a very large portion of its buoyant gas and must be reinflated, in part at least.

Not so with a Zeppelin. Its gas bags are only partially inflated. At high altitudes the comparatively small amount of gas within the bags expands to the full. None whatever is wasted to relieve pressure.

Still more important is Count von Zeppelin's recognition of the value of speed. When a Zeppelin is driven at high velocity it acts not as an airship but as an airplane. The lifting effect is extraordinary because of the very design of the Zeppelin. Count von Zeppelin took the utmost pains to point this out, and so have numerous German aeronautic writers. Even aeronautic engineers, who ought to know better, still persist in assuming that a Zeppelin depends for buoyancy only upon its gas. The truth is that the gas is used at high altitudes only when the ship is drifting or standing still, or in starting and landing. By giving this huge craft a minimum speed of sixty miles an hour, Count von Zeppelin, at one stroke, overcame all the fatal imperfections of balloon support—the fluctuations in displacement resulting from the chilling effect of high altitudes on confined gas as well as the changes in volume that take place in ascending and descending. The truth is that the Zeppelin would be an impossibility if it did not act as an airplane. That has been pointed out time and time again in German publications, and yet no one ever pays the slightest attention to it.

Count von Zeppelin deserves to rank as a very great inventor, a man scientifically comparable with Samuel P. Langley or Wilbur Wright, one who not merely made a slight improvement in dirigible balloons, but one who worked out an entirely new principle in aeronautics.

It is significant that, of all the dirigibles built before the war by France, England, and Germany, only the Zeppelins have given a good account of themselves. They, and they alone, set out upon voyages with something like the regularity of battleships or transatlantic liners.

As bomb droppers the Zeppelins have unquestionably been failures. But let it not be supposed that either Count von Zeppelin or the German General Staff cherished any illusions as to the possibilities of wiping out cities by dropping bombs upon them. Before the war experiments in bomb dropping had been made with Zeppelins and other types of airships which simply confirmed the conclusions reached long ago by experts on explosives. If the German General Staff misjudged the moral effect of bomb dropping, that is not the fault of the Zeppelin.

The chief function of the Zeppelins has been that of keeping the German Navy informed of the location and movements of the British fleet. Without the aid of the Zeppelins the Germans would hardly have been able to have planned the Jutland engagement as nicely as they did. There can be no doubt that the location of every British dreadnought, cruiser, and scout is known in Berlin. Surely, the gathering of such vitally important information — information which could not be gathered by an airplane—justifies the existence of the giant ships with which Count von Zeppelin's name is associated.

WALDEMAR KAEMPFFERT.

The Chancellor's Name.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Chancellor of the German Empire is often called Bethmann—as, for instance, by the Kaiser in a letter printed in your columns—but never Hollweg. The foremost Hellenist of our time, Professor von Wilamowitz-Moellendorf, is never called Moellendorf, but is commonly known as Wilamowitz. In such German names it is the first element that counts.

H. A. SILL.
Ithaca, N. Y., March 12, 1917.

HER WEDDING QUIET IN THE WAR CRISIS

Miss Penelope Sears Marries Sherman P. Platt, a Corporal in Squadron A,

IN ST. THOMAS'S CHANTRY

Bridegroom Is a Grandson of Late New York Senator, and Bride Is an Officer of the Junior League.

The wedding of Sherman Phelps Platt, a son of Henry Barstow Platt and the late Mrs. Grace Lee Phelps Platt, and Miss Penelope Sears, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hamblen Sears of The Other House, Oyster Bay, and this city, was solemnized at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. Vases of Spring flowers decorated the altar, and the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the rector, officiated.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white chiffon frock; the short skirt was arranged in two flounces, each bordered with several rows of pearls, and the corsage, in short jacket effect, was pearl bordered, its low cut top showing a gathered tucker of tulle. The short, slashed sleeves were pearl-edged, and the long, full, and plain satin court train fell from the shoulders. Over all was draped the voluminous tulle veil held to golden brown coiffure by being laid in tiny plaits, each plait held by a spray of orange blossoms or buds. She carried lilies of the valley and wore the bridegroom's gift, a diamond and sapphire circlet.

Her only attendant was Dorothy Nichols, aged 3½ years, whose ballet dancer dress was of white tulle over flesh pink. She wore socks and ballet dancer slippers and a white Dutch cap hat with sprays of pink rosebuds and forget-me-nots, fastened to the ear lappets, and a small basket of flowers to match was caught to the front of the skirt, leaving her hands free to take the bride's bouquet. Little Miss Nichols is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melville Nichols of Savannah, Ga., and her mother was the flower girl for Miss Sears's mother, Anna Caldwell, when she married Mr. Sears.

Mr. Platt had Charles H. Welling as his best man, and the four ushers were William H. Meeker, Courtland W. Handy, William Phelps of Wilkes-Barre, a cousin, and Collier Platt, a brother of the bridegroom.

A small reception at the Sears residence, 113 East Sixty-second Street, followed the ceremony. Mrs. Sears, who received, wore pale gray Georgette crêpe embroidered in silver, and a large flat black hat with paradise plumes and Spring flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Platt will spend their honeymoon in the South, and will later decide where they will live.

The wedding was to be a large affair at Easter, but owing to the existing warlike conditions it was decided to have a quiet ceremony now, as Mr. Platt is a Corporal in Squadron A.

Mr. Platt, who was graduated from Yale in 1912, is a grandson of the late Senator Thomas C. Platt, and on his mother's side is a grandnephew of the late William Walter Phelps, at one time Ambassador to Germany. Mrs. Platt's father is the President of the publishing house of Appleton & Co. She was graduated from the St. Timothy's School at Catonsville, Md., and is an officer of the Junior League.

Pauline Hall Seriously Ill.

Pauline Hall, singer and actress, is seriously ill of pneumonia at a private hospital at 26 West Sixty-first Street, where she has been a patient since Sunday night. Miss Hall originated the title rôle in "Erminie" at the Casino. In 1912 she sang the part of Dame Durden in a revival of "Robin Hood," and in 1913 she appeared as Lady Wynne in a revival of "The Geisha" at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

MI-CAREME EVENTS TODAY.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Vanderbilt Among Mid-Lenten Entertainers.

Mi-Carême, the mid-Lenten festival, will be generally observed today by society. Several entertainments were given last night, including a dinner held by Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt at their house, 677 Fifth Avenue, at which Nahan Franko's orchestra played.

A carnival will be held at Sherry's tonight for the benefit of the West Side Juvenile Club. Mrs. George de Forest Lord, Mrs. Lindley H. Chapin, Mrs. Cass Gilbert and Mrs. George C. Mason are to give dinners preceding the carnival. Motion pictures of Squadron A will be shown, and the Junior League orchestra, consisting of society girls, in Hawaiian costume, are to take part in the program.

At the Waldorf-Astoria an entertainment is to be held, under fashionable patronage, for the benefit of the American Aviation Corps and the Ambulance Française de Pierrefonds. Marie Dressler, Trixie Friganza and Georgia Caine are among the professionals who are to aid. A dance will follow the program.

Gov. Harrington's Son to Marry.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Mrs. William Edwards Davis of Cambridge, Md., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Winifred E. Davis to Emerson C. Harrington, Jr., eldest son of the Governor of Maryland and Mrs. Emerson C. Harrington. The wedding will take place in Cambridge during May.

Lady Kingston to Sell Shamrocks.

Lady Kingston returned to New York from Palm Beach yesterday to arrange for the city-wide sale of shamrocks on St. Patrick's Day.

Hardman

Lasting Tonal Beauty

is a quality which is to be found only in pianos which are made by experts; the

Harrington Piano, $300

is not only of admirable materials but is made by the makers of the piano the artists love; the

HARDMAN

HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY, 433 Fifth Avenue, *New York.*

Brooklyn Store, 524 Fulton Street (Founded 1842) *Newark, N. J.,* L. Bamberger & Co.

TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW NIGHT

FREDERICK PALMER

(ACCREDITED AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT.)

With the Aid of OFFICIAL FRENCH and BRITISH MOTION PICTURES Selected for the Purpose will explain THE BATTLES OF THE

SOMME and VERDUN

LAST APPEARANCE BEFORE RETURNING TO THE FRONT. PICTURES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THE TANKS.

AEOLIAN HALL at 8:30. Boxes $12. Seats $1.50, $1.00, 50c at Box Off. or Mgt. of WILLIAM B. FEAKINS, Inc., Times Bldg.

ROBERT H. M'CORMICK DIES.

Capitalist Who Was Inventor of the First Self-Binder and Reaper.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 14.—Robert Hall McCormick, Chicago capitalist, died at a tourist hotel here tonight.

Mr. McCormick was the inventor of the first self-binder and reaper, and in 1875 and 1876 experimented personally with his inventions in Texas and Minnesota. He was in charge of the field trial exhibits at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, when the reaper was introduced to the public as the greatest labor-saving device of the age.

Mr. McCormick was born in Rockbridge County, Va., on September 6, 1847. He was educated at Chicago University. He married Sarah Lloyd Day of New York on June 1, 1871. Mr. McCormick made a special study of the British School of Art, and had examples of the work of many leading artists of that school in his collection. He was interested in yachting and automobiling, and was one of the first to introduce coaching in the West. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club.

BRIDE OF J. A. MATTHEYS.

Miss Esther M. Aiken Wedded at Home of Her Parents.

The marriage of John Anthony Mattheys of this city, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mattheys of Vienna, Austria, and Miss Esther Marietta Aiken, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Friend M. Aiken, was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 800 Riverside Drive, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. John S. Allen of the New York Federation of Churches. A temporary altar backed by palms and lilies was erected for the service and the bridal party walked through an aisle outlined by white posts topped with flowers and joined by white ribbons.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white satin gown embroidered in silver, a court train to match lined with silver tissue, and her tulle vail was held with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried orchids and lilies of the valley. Miss Dorothy Aiken, a younger sister, was her only attendant, and was gowned in pink satin, veiled with chiffon to match, and carried pink roses.

William A. Cramer of East Orange was Mr. Mattheys's best man and the ushers were William Cameron Cool of West Pittsburgh, Penn.; William McKenna of Boston, Gerald Clokey of New York, and Donald Martin Aiken, a brother of the bride.

Mrs. Mattheys was graduated from the Oakesmere School, and also studied abroad. Mr. Mattheys has lived in this country some years and is in the banking business. On their return from their honeymoon in the South Mr. and Mrs. Mattheys will live at 247 Riverside Drive.

ALONZO R. PECK WED AT 86.

Retired Merchant Married Miss Gahagan, 51, His First Wife's Niece.

Alonzo Robbins Peck, a wealthy retired merchant, aged 86, and Miss Fannie Ferris Gahagan, who is 51 years old and a niece of Mr. Peck's first wife, were married on Wednesday, March 7, by Justice Victor J. Dowling of the Supreme Court in his private office. The announcement of their marriage was made yesterday.

Mr. Peck announced his engagement to his relatives and friends last September and obtained his marriage license in December. He resides at 7 West Eighty-second Street, and is a neighbor and old friend of Justice Dowling.

Owing to Mr. Peck's ill health there was no honeymoon trip, although the couple plan to make one during the coming Summer. They are both members of the Brick Presbyterian Church, where Mr. Peck and his first wife, who died four years ago, occupied a pew for almost fifty years.

WED AFTER WAR ROMANCE.

Nora Kelynack of Red Cross Marries Chas. McDade, Linen Merchant.

Miss Nora Gertrude Kelynack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Kelynack of Tuckahoe, N. Y., and Charles McDade of Belfast, Ireland, were married yesterday at noon in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church at Tuckahoe.

Their marriage is the culmination of a romance which began last October, when Miss Kelynack, whose parents came from Cornwall, England, sailed on the steamer Baltic to take up Red Cross work abroad. Mr. McDade was a passenger on the same steamer.

Miss Irene Kelynack was her sister's only attendant, and Arthur H. Boyd acted as best man.

After a trip to Palm Beach the couple will return to New York. Mr. McDade is a wealthy dealer in Irish linens, and his main office is in London.

Miss Mayer Weds Henry Woog.

The marriage of Miss Alva Denise Mayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mayer of 215 West 101st Street, and Henry Woog of Washington, D. C., took place last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Hotel St. Regis. The bride was attended by Mrs. Jerome C. Wise. Clarence J. Silber acted as best man, and the ushers were Marcus Haas, Jesse Hirschman, Richard Mayer, and Dudley Sicher. A reception and dinner for 20 guests followed the ceremony. The couple will go South on their honeymoon, and on their return will reside in New York.

W. F. SHEEHAN DIES; EX-LIEUT. GOVERNOR

Former Power in New York Democratic Politics Stricken on His Return from Florida.

FIGURED IN BIG SCANDALS

His Retirement Followed His Defeat for U. S. Senator in 1911—Prominent as a Corporation Lawyer.

William Francis Sheehan, noted corporation lawyer, once Lieutenant Governor of New York, and a power in Democratic politics, died early yesterday morning at his home, 16 East Fifty-sixth Street, after an illness of more than a year. He had been in Florida since Jan. 10, and returned home late Tuesday afternoon. He was suffering from kidney disease, and a few hours after reaching his home he had a relapse. His attending physicians were Dr. Samuel Lambert, Dr. Henry E. Bugbee, and Dr. George F. Hoch.

Mr. Sheehan was in his fifty-eighth year, having been born in Buffalo of Irish ancestry Nov. 6, 1859. Since his defeat in the State Legislature for the nomination of United States Senator in 1911, following the memorable deadlock, Mr. Sheehan had not been active in politics. Back in the days when David B. Hill was Governor, Mr. Sheehan was a powerful boss and dominated his party. Six times an Assemblyman, serving as Speaker part of the time, Mr. Sheehan, in 1891, was elected Lieutenant Governor with Governor Roswell P. Flower. He was the youngest Lieutenant Governor in the history of the State.

Mr. Sheehan was schooled in Buffalo ward politics. His parents were plain folk in poor circumstances, and he earned money in his boyhood by selling newspapers. He also helped out the family income as a ferry boy on the Buffalo River. Also he was a molder. He went to the public schools in Buffalo and completed his education in St. Joseph's College there. He entered the law firm of Charles F. Tabor, afterward Attorney General of the State. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the Bar, and in 1883 he formed a partnership with Mr. Tabor, the firm name being Tabor, Sheehan, Cunneen & Coatsworth.

His Rapid Rise at Albany.

Mr. Sheehan took to politics naturally and was helped along by his elder brother, John C. Sheehan, who died last year, then one of the Democratic machine leaders of Buffalo. Before he had been two years a voter, young Sheehan was a ward leader, member of the County Committee, and Chairman of the local Executive Committee. He had himself nominated for the Assembly in 1884 from the First District in Buffalo and was elected and re-elected six consecutive times. Mr. Sheehan's rise at Albany in the political affairs of the State was rapid. He attached himself to the then Governor Hill and soon became known as the man closest to the Governor. He was an implacable enemy of Grover Cleveland and did all in his power to defeat Cleveland's nomination for the Presidency. When Cleveland went to Washington as President, the Hill-Sheehan forces were firmly intrenched at Albany. A year after going to the Assembly Sheehan was the leader of his party on the floor. When his party won the Legislature he became Speaker, the youngest man except one who ever held that office.

While in the Legislature Mr. Sheehan figured in many political scandals, but always came out triumphant. He was a ready speaker, a good "mixer," and had boundless energy. In those days the Democratic minority was opposed to all reform legislation, and Sheehan led his party. The liquor interests were firmly established at the Capitol and Sheehan was not overnice in heading off obnoxious legislation. Toward the close of the session of 1889 came the first big scandal in which Sheehan figured. It was the Assembly chamber ceiling scandal. He and Fremont Cole, the Republican Speaker, were on a committee appointed to oversee the construction of a new ceiling in the Capitol, which, according to the specifications, was to be made of carved oak. It was really made of papier-maché. In the resultant investigation Sheehan was compelled to admit that he had paid no attention to the construction. The scandal resulted in the retirement of all the men connected with it except Sheehan, who was re-elected and resumed his labors as boss of Erie County. About that time Mr. Sheehan got the nickname of "Blue-eyed Billy," which stuck to him through life.

Easy with the Corporations.

In those days the corporations feasted fat at Albany. Mr. Sheehan's name became connected with many "grab" bills. The Huckleberry Railroad bill and scores of similar measures in which capitalists and politicians were interested were passed. The City of Buffalo also was not overlooked. A new charter was put through vesting the power of appointment and various other functions which belonged to the Mayor in minor officials, Buffalo having elected a Republican Mayor. There was the Queen City Gas bill, which gave extraordinary powers to a rival local company. Local legislation for other cities of the same sort was rushed through the Legislature. In 1893 Hill was still in control. Mr. Sheehan had risen to great prominence in the State. He had been Speaker of the Assembly in 1891, had been nominated for Lieutenant Governor on the ticket headed by Roswell P. Flower for the election of that year and had been elected, although only 32 years old.

In 1893 came the downfall. A tidal Republican wave swept over the State, and the Hill machine went crashing to defeat. Buffalo, the Sheehan stronghold, was in ruins. When Mr. Sheehan's term as Lieutenant Governor ended the next year he decided to move to New York. He said in his farewell speech from the desk of the presiding officer of the Senate that he was leaving Albany in debt. He came to New York and opened a law office with Charles A. Collin, a professor of Cornell, who had been legal adviser to Governor Hill and Governor Flower. In less than ten years Mr. Sheehan had made a comfortable fortune. His firm was counsel for many railroads and other corporations. About that time Mr. Sheehan, speaking of his past political experiences, admitted that many of them had been mistakes.

Managed Parker's Campaign.

In 1904 Mr. Sheehan came back into politics as manager of the Parker Presidential campaign. In 1905 he entered the firm of Parker, Hatch & Sheehan, his associates being former Judge Alton B. Parker and former Judge Edward W. Hatch. In 1911 he once more took a hand at politics and made a vigorous campaign for United States Senator from New York. He had strong Statewide support within his party, but a fighting minority blocked his nomination and James A. O'Gorman, whose term expired the other day, was chosen as the compromise candidate. Since then Mr. Sheehan had been practicing law in New York City and since Jan. 1, 1916, he had been a member of the law firm of Ingraham, Sheehan & Moran.

Funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 o'clock Friday morning. Interment will be in Buffalo.

Tourists for Havana and Colon.

Some of those booked to sail today for Havana on the Ward Line steamship Morro Castle are:

J. Harold Coughlan, Charles Muller, Miss Carmelina Marin, Frank E. Noble, Mrs. Edith Rionda, Miss C. Cava, and Mr. and Mrs. Francisco Cava.

Among those who sailed yesterday for Colon on the United States Fruit steamship Santa Marta were:

Mrs. C. J. Addison, S. Bateman, C. B. Brinkley, Miss P. Carey, C. E. Kendrick, H. E. Powell, G. C. Riley, Miss E. St. George Joyce, Miss V. St. George Joyce, H. R. Taylor, C. F. Vesey, and J. B. Wade.

OSCAR G. MURRAY DEAD.

Ex-President of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Was in His 70th Year.

Oscar G. Murray, Chairman and former President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and one of the best known railroad men in the country, died yesterday at his home in Baltimore in his seventieth year.

He was born in Bridgeport, Conn., and started his railroad career as ticket agent at Galveston, Texas, for the Houston & Henderson Railway. He remained with the same company until 1880, when he left to join the Gulf, Colorado & Sante Fe Railroad Company.

After serving as Vice President of the Big Four, Mr. Murray was appointed First Vice President in charge of traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad on Feb. 15, 1896, and was appointed receiver of the company on the 29th of the same month. On Jan. 1, 1900, he was reappointed First Vice President, and occupied that post until 1904, when he became President of the company, and six years later was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors.

FERNAND LABORI DIES.

Noted French Lawyer Who Defended Dreyfus and Mme. Caillaux.

PARIS, March 14.—Fernand Labori, who was attorney for Captain Alfred Dreyfus, died today after a long illness. He practised for many years at the Bar and sprang into international prominence as the result of his activities in the Dreyfus case in the late 90's.

He rendered a great service to Emile Zola when the noted French author was accused of libelling the French President and the French Army in his defense of Captain Dreyfus. Later Maitre Labori acted as the defender of Dreyfus at the treason trial at Rennes.

He was attorney at various times for several well known Americans engaged in litigation in France and in important French trials including the Caillaux case in which he defended Mme. Caillaux. He was born at Rheims fifty-seven years ago.

Emile Planteau Dies in Paris.

PARIS, March 14.—Emile Planteau, President of the First Chamber of the Court of Appeals, died today. He was receiving best wishes from his colleagues, of whom he had just taken farewell, on the occasion of his retirement on a pension.

Elsie Ferguson's Mother Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., March 14.—Mrs. Amelia Ferguson, mother of Miss Elsie Ferguson, the actress, was stricken with apoplexy in Cedar Avenue, Hollywood, this afternoon and died soon after without regaining consciousness. Mrs. Ferguson lived in one of the Hoey cottages and was out walking when stricken. She was planning to move to a house purchased by her daughter.

Lawrence Dempsey, Cotton Expert.

Lawrence Dempsey, 67 years old, a cotton expert, and a lifelong resident of Staten Island, died at his home in Dongan Street, West Brighton, last night. Forty years ago Mr. Dempsey went into business for himself in Broad Street, Manhattan. His services were sought all over the country as a cotton expert. He was a member of the New York Cotton Exchange.

A Son to Mrs. L. Skidmore, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Skidmore, Jr., of 315 West Ninety-fourth Street are being congratulated on the birth of a son, which is to be named Lemuel Skidmore, 3d. Mrs. Skidmore was formerly Miss Adele Randolph Taylor of Summit, N. J., and was married to Mr. Skidmore in January, 1916.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. JAMES A. CUBBERLEY, a Baptist clergyman, who had held pastorates at Rome and Worcester, N. Y., and Toledo, Ohio, died on Tuesday night at his home, 528 West 123d Street, in his sixty-eighth year.

JOHN MORONEY, for twelve years a grocer, died at his residence, 1,176 Second Avenue, on Monday. He was born at Miltown, Malbay, County Clare, Ireland, thirty-six years ago. He left a widow.

JAMES PARKER HARRISON, 52 years old, purchasing agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, died on Tuesday at his home in Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. ELIZABETH T. DE FOREST, 61 years old, active for many years in religious work, died yesterday at her home in West Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

CHRISTIAN WAGNER, for thirty-five years a manufacturer of mineral waters in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 145 Java Street, aged 66 years. He was a member of Herder Lodge No. 698, F. and A. M., and the Gambrinus Gun Club of Ridgewood. His wife, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

DANIEL AUGUSTINE KILLEEN, a proofreader employed on The New York Tribune for twenty-five years, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 199 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush. He was 50 years old, and a member of Typographical Union No. 6.

Mrs. FRANCES SARA MACKENZIE, 60 years old, an active member of the Baptist Temple and the widow of Stewart MacKenzie, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, 325 East Twenty-sixth Street, Flatbush. Besides her daughter she left three sons.

Mrs. ANNA T. McALEER, widow of Hugh McAleer, a hotel owner of Brooklyn, died at her home, 21 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, on Monday from pneumonia.

WARREN E. TROTT, who, at the age of 14 years enrolled as a drummer boy with a regiment during the civil war, died in Los Angeles, Cal., on Tuesday, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. After the war he was a commission merchant in Manhattan for many years. Mr. Trott was 68 years old, and until last January was a resident of Brooklyn. He is survived by three sons and a daughter.

MORRIS STERN, 51 years old, who was a member of the dry goods firm of Jacob Stern's Sons in Brooklyn, established by his father, died on Monday at his home, 1,099 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was a member of the Greenpoint Merchants' Association, the Greenpoint Taxpayers' Association, and the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum Society.

Mrs. MARY C. RUSSELL, widow of William Russell, a Manhattan lawyer, and at one time active in the work of the Church of St. John the Baptist, died in the Bensonhurst Sanitarium on Tuesday. She was 74 years old, and lived at 434 Senator Street, Brooklyn. Two daughters and two sons, J. Hervey Russell, with the financial department of The Evening Post, and Robert M. Russell, survive her.

Mrs. MATHILDA BAYHA, for several years Treasurer of Brooklyn Chapter No. 22, Order of the Eastern Star, died on Monday at her home, 201 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn, in her forty-ninth year. She is survived by her husband, George Bayha, Superintendent of the Salem Fields Cemetery, and a son.

Mrs. MARGARET C. CALDWELL, widow of John A. Caldwell, a consulting engineer, and formerly active in church and hospital work in Brooklyn, died at her home in Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, aged 62 years.

J. GEORGE GRAU, proprietor of the Suffolk Hotel at Huntington, L. I., died on Tuesday at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. George T. Mundorff, 225 East Eighteenth Street, Manhattan. Mr. Grau was born in this city fifty-eight years ago. He was a member of the New York State Hotel Men's Association, Polar Star Lodge No. 245, F. and A. M. of Manhattan, and the Jefferson Club.

DAVID J. BRENT, Assistant Superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, died yesterday at his home, 292 Clinton Avenue, Newark, N. J., in his sixty-fifth year. After being in the wholesale linen business in New York for several years Mr. Brent joined the Prudential Company in 1897.

Mrs. LALLA FLORENCE JAQUES, wife of Edmond Jaques, organist of St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Parish, died on Tuesday night at St. Luke's Hospital. She was the daughter of Dr. Andrew May of St. Catherines, Ontario, Canada.

BENJAMIN RAUB, for nearly fifty years an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died on Tuesday at his home in Phillipsburg, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year.

WARREN McCHESNEY, hat manufacturer at Orange, N. J., and a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 80 Chelsea Street, Newark, in his eighty-second year.

Mrs. MARY C. CALDWELL died on Tuesday at her home, 129 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., of apoplexy. She was a member of the Research Club of Montclair, the Winter Club of Brooklyn, and the National Indian Association.

A. MAX WEIS, a retired business man, died yesterday at his home in Red Bank, N. J., in his fifty-ninth year. He was treasurer of the Board of Commerce.

HORACE B. HILLS, Jr., an automobile salesman for several years in this city, died on Monday of pneumonia in the German Hospital, in his forty-third year.

Mrs. EMILY D. RENWICK, wife of Edward B. Renwick, and one of the organizers of the Short Hills Garden Club, died yesterday at her home in Milburn, N. J. She was fifty-one years old.

Mrs. LOREN W. TRUE died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Perry, in Norwalk, Conn., in her eighty-third year.

The Rev. Brother WILLIAM IRWIN of the Passionist Monastery in West Hoboken, died on Tuesday at Brighton, Mass.

DAVID M. RAYMOND died on Tuesday at his home in Locust Avenue, Rye, N. Y., in his sixty-fourth year.

W. E. BERNHARD FOCKE, who formerly lived in London, England, died on Tuesday in his apartment at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT DIES FROM PNEUMONIA

Wife of Former Governor General of Canada Was Weakened by an Operation in 1913.

LONDON, March 14.—The Duchess of Connaught, wife of the Duke of Connaught, uncle of King George and former Governor General of Canada, died tonight of bronchial pneumonia after an illness lasting several days.

The relatives and friends of the Duchess were aware for the last few days that her case was hopeless, and in the latter stages of her illness oxygen was frequently administered. The physicians believed the patient would have overcome the attack of bronchial pneumonia if her strength had not been sapped by an operation in London in 1913. The Duchess was still conscious this afternoon and able to recognize the members of her family, who were gathered at her bedside.

During a visit to Quebec in June, 1912, when the Duke was Governor General of Canada, she was stricken with peritonitis, and had to be removed to a hospital in Montreal, and had a second attack in January, 1913. In April of that year the Duchess had her appendix removed in London, and its displacement is said to have caused a chronic obstruction. On her return to Canada her health was so poor that the Duke resigned the Governor Generalship in October, 1913, and returned to England.

Princess Louise Margaret Alexandra Victoria Agnes of Prussia was born July 25, 1860, the third daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, and was married to Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, the third son of Queen Victoria, on March 13, 1879. She had two daughters, the eldest of whom is well known in this country as Princess Pat, and her son, Prince Arthur, is an officer in the British Army, fighting in France. Princess Margaret is the wife of the Crown Prince of Sweden.

Her father was known in Prussia as the "Red Prince," and won fame during the Franco-Prussian war by the capture of Marshal Bazaine at Metz. The Duchess herself held a Colonelcy in the Prussian service, and as a soldier's daughter proved a worthy soldier's wife. She followed the Duke through his many changes of the life of an active soldier in India, Ireland, and at Aldershot, and was popular throughout Canada, when her husband was Governor General at Ottawa.

The Duchess was very partial to Americans. She visited the late Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid in this city, and spent two Christmases with Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor at Cliveden Manor, on the banks of the Thames. She was charitable and took a personal interest in the working classes.

Ellis Hollingsworth.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 14.—Ellis Hollingsworth, long prominently identified with the wholesale paper trade, died this afternoon at his residence at 38 Fairfield Street, from acute Bright's disease.

Mr. Hollingsworth was born in South Braintree on Feb. 9, 1830, the younger son of Ellis Anderson Hollingsworth, who founded the Hollingsworth & Whitney Company. With this company Ellis Hollingsworth had continued since his first connection with the paper business.

He was a member of the Union Club, the Boston Art Club, the Eastern Yacht Club, and Corinthian Yacht Club, both at Marblehead Neck, and the Tedesco Country Club in Swampscott. Mr. Hollingsworth married Miss Elsie Littlefield of Dorchester, by whom he is survived.

Abdour Hopshe Dies at 115 Years.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 14.—Abdour Hopshe died this morning at his home here, aged 115 years. His family attests his extraordinary age and asserts that he was born in Tripoli in 1802. He had lived in Newburg about twenty-five years.

General George D. Sanford.

General George D. Sanford, a former member of Governors Roswell P. Flower's and David B. Hill's staffs as Commissary with the rank of Brigadier General, died suddenly yesterday at Central Islip, L. I. He was auditor of the State Lunacy Commission at Albany for many years, and was first Mayor of Peekskill, and took an active part in the politics of Westchester County prior to his going to Albany. A brother survives him.

Reuben Miller, Steel Manufacturer.

PITTSBURGH, March 14.—Reuben Miller, millionaire steel manufacturer and former President of the Crucible Steel Company of America, died at his home here today of pneumonia. Mr. Miller was 77 years old.

Born.

CRAWFORD.—Lieutenant and Mrs. David M. Crawford announce the birth of a son at West Point, March 14.

Engaged.

BROWN—SOBEL.—Helen T. Sobel to Raymond F. Brown.

REVERE—WOLF.—Mathilda Wolf to Everett Revere.

Married.

PECK—GAHAGAN.—On Wednesday, March 7, 1917, New York, by Judge Victor J. Dowling, Fannie Ferris Gahagan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Gahagan, to Alonzo Robbins Peck of New York.

RUSHBROOK—KETCHAM.—Married March 12, Mrs. Mary Ketcham to Mr. Vincent Wright Rushbrook of London, England.

SEARS—PLATT.—At St. Thomas's Church, New York City, March 14, 1917, Penelope Sears, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hamblen Sears, to Sherman Phelps Platt, son of Henry Barstow Platt.

Died.

BENJAMIN.—Marie, widow of Henry, beloved mother of Mrs. Oscar Schein, Mrs. Arthur Gold, and Mrs. Jacob Rapoport, passed away suddenly March 13, 1917. Funeral will be held from 598 Pavonia Av., Jersey City Heights, Friday, March 16, at 10 o'clock A. M. Please omit flowers.

BLOCH.—On March 14, 1917, Joseph Bloch, beloved husband of Bertha and dear father of Alexander Bloch, Ida Moses, and Martha Morris. Funeral from his late residence, 550 West 157th St., Friday, March 16, at 1:30 P. M.

BREESE.—On March 12, at her residence, 35 East 30th St., New York City, Frances Tileston, wife of James Lawrence Breese and daughter of the late Major Gen. Robert B. Potter, in the 59th year of her age. Funeral private. Boston papers please copy.

BRENNAN.—On March 13, William J., beloved brother of the late Police Lieut. Thomas F. Brennan. Funeral from his late residence, 52 Jane St., to St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., Friday, March 16, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

BROWN.—Francis Daniel, beloved husband of Ellen Louise Brown, suddenly, on Wednesday, March 14, at the residence of M. Rosenfield, 96 Bay 25th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn. Solemn mass of requiem at St. Mary's Church, 23d Av. and 85th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, at 8:30 o'clock sharp, Friday morning, March 16. Interment New Haven, Conn.

CALDWELL.—Suddenly, Tuesday, March 13, at her home, 129 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., Margaret Cook, aged 62 years, widow of John Armour Caldwell. Funeral Friday, at 2:30 P. M., from residence.

COIT.—At his home, 277 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, N. J., on Monday, March 12, 1917, Henry Leber Coit, M. D., husband of Emma Gwinnell Coit, in his 63d year. Funeral service will be held in the Halsey Street M. E. Church on Thursday, March 15, at 2:30 P. M.

COMBES.—At Westfield, N. J., on March 12, 1917, Mary A. M. Combes in her 94th year. Funeral from 261 Orchard St., Westfield, on Thursday, March 15, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet arrival of train leaving foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., at 1:30 P. M.

CONNARS.—Bridget Connars, (nee Murray,) aged 61 years. Funeral from her late residence, 692 Park Av., Weehawken, Friday, March 16, 1917; thence to St. Augustine's Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

COSSON.—Louis. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building.) Time later.

EASTMAN.—At New Britain, Conn., suddenly, on Monday, March 12, 1917, Miss Harriet M. Eastman, daughter of the late Rev. O. Eastman of this city. Funeral services at her late home on Thursday afternoon at 4:30. Burial at Woodlawn Cemetery on arrival of train from New Haven, 1:51 P. M.

Died.

DICKINSON.—On Wednesday, March 14, 1917, Frances Boynton, wife of Edwin E. Dickinson. Funeral services will be held at her home, 312 West 77th St., on Friday, March 16, at 9:30 A. M.

FOCKE.—On Tuesday, March 13, 1917, at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, F. W. Eberhard Focke, formerly of London, England. It is especially requested that no flowers be sent.

GOODWIN.—Margaret Flora, beloved wife of James Albert Goodwin, on March 14, 1917, at her residence in Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral at convenience of family.

GRANBERY.—On March 13, at his residence, 2,066 5th Av., David Walke, beloved husband of Mary E. Peck Granbery, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., on Friday, March 16, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.

GREEN.—On March 14, at her home, 1,364 Dean St., Brooklyn, Amanda Cunningham, wife of the late Charles F. Green. Funeral private.

HARDENBERGH.—John Pool, on March 14, at his late residence, 8,678 Bay Parkway, Bath Beach, Brooklyn, beloved husband of Isabelle E. Hardenbergh, and son of the late John Pool and Frances E. Hardenbergh. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HICKS.—On March 12, Angie King, widow of Thomas Hicks and daughter of the late Dr. T. F. King and Sarah Arnold King. Funeral from her late residence, 230 West 59th St., at 2 P. M. March 15.

HICKS.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with sorrow the death on March 12, 1917, of Mrs. Thomas Hicks, once a member of the Board of Managers. Members are requested to attend the funeral services. Eleanor Van Rensselaer Fairfax, President. Therese K. Thorne, Recording Secretary.

IRWIN.—Rev. Brother William Irwin, C. P., aged 75, at Brighton, Mass., March 13. Funeral mass at Passionist Monastery, West Hoboken, N. J., March 15, at 9 o'clock.

JELLINGHAUS.—Adolph, on Wednesday, March 14, 1917, at his home, 1,161 Park Av., New York City, in his 68th year. Services private.

JENNINGS.—Patrick, at Flower Hospital, Wednesday, 2:30. Funeral Saturday, from St. Augustine's Church, Ossining, N. Y.

KORNFELD.—Rebecca, at her residence, 143 Vandeveer Place, Woodhaven, L. I., aged 72 years. Funeral Thursday, March 15, 1917, 2 P. M. Omit flowers.

KRAFT.—At Wheeling, W. Va., after a short illness, in his 67th year, Samuel Kraft, beloved husband of Pauline Seeligman Kraft. Funeral on Friday, from his late residence in Wheeling.

LA VAKE.—At Maplewood, N. J., on March 13, 1917, Richard Mowry, eldest child of Leroy R. and Katherine Seabrook La Vake, aged 8 years. Funeral services from the parents' residence, 36 Claremont Av., on Friday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

LAWRENCE.—On March 14, Amanda, widow of Alfred Lawrence. Interment at Swedesborough, N. J.

MacGUFFOG.—On March 14, at his residence, 246 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn, William, husband of Alice Cerqueira Lima, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral from his late residence Friday, March 16, at 2 o'clock.

McCORMICK.—On March 13, 1917, James J. McCormick, beloved husband of the late Annie J. McCormick (nee Sweeney) and father of James S., Joseph A., Francis X., Anna T., and the Rev. Vincent A. McCormick, S. J. Funeral on Thursday at 9:30 A. M. from his late residence, 506 West 173d St., hence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., whence a solemn mass of requiem will be offered at 11 A. M. for the repose of his soul.

MARX.—On Wednesday, March 14, in his 53d year, Joseph Marx, beloved husband of Fannie Marx, (nee Rosenheim.) Funeral service at his late residence, 248 West 136th St., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

MORONEY.—John, March 12, at his residence, 1,776 2d Av., N. Y. C. Funeral on Thursday, March 15, at 10 A. M. from St. Ignatius's Church, 84th St. and Park Av.

MURPHY.—Enoch L., at his residence, 109 South 8th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on March 14. Funeral at Church of Sacred Heart, Mount Vernon, at 10 A. M., Friday, March 16. Interment at Mattawan, N. J.

PRICE.—On Tuesday, March 13, at his residence, 46 Fairview Terrace, West New York, N. J., Alexander Price, beloved husband of Mary Price, (nee Crowe.) Funeral Friday, March 16, at 12:30 P. M.

RAUCH.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on March 13, Ferdinand, beloved husband of Henrietta Rauch (nee Strauss) and father of Sylvan J. Rauch, in his 50th year. Funeral from his late residence, 53 Pennsylvania Av., on Friday, March 15, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

RAYMOND.—At Rye, N. Y., March 13, 1917, David M. Raymond, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, Locust Av., on Saturday, 17th inst., 2:30 P. M.

RAYNOR.—At her residence, 538 Palisade Av., Yonkers, on the morning of March 14, 1917, in her 76th year, Alice Russell, widow of James W. Raynor and daughter of the late Isaac and Hannah H. Newton. Funeral service at St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, Saturday, March 17, at 11 A. M.

RENWICK.—At Short Hills, N. J., March 14, Emily Dilworth, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Lawrence and Isabell C. Hicks of Flushing, N. Y., and wife of Edward B. Renwick of Short Hills, N. J. Funeral private.

ROSENFELD.—David S., beloved husband of Minnie Rosenfeld (nee Gross) and father of Carrie, at his residence, 226 West 113th St., in his 69th year. Funeral services on Friday, 10 A. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery.

ROSENFELD.—John Hancock Lodge, No. 70, F. and A. M.—Brethren, you are urgently requested to attend Masonic services to be held over the remains of our late brother, David S. Rosenfeld, at his residence, 226 West 113th St., on Friday, March 16, at 10 A. M.

JACOB DEWALD, Master.
MORRIS HIRSCH, Secretary.

SANFORD.—Suddenly, March 13, 1917, at Central Islip, L. I., General George D. Sanford. Funeral services at the home of his brother, Loda V. Sanford, 492 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday morning, March 16, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Albany and Peekskill papers please copy.

SEWALL.—On Wednesday, March 14, Anna Brooks, widow of Charles Sewall. Funeral at her late residence, Bronxville, N. Y., Friday, at 3:30 o'clock. Train leaves New York, (Harlem Division,) at 2:40. Interment private.

SHEEHAN.—On Wednesday, March 14, at his late residence, 16 East 56th St., William F. Sheehan, beloved husband of Blanche Nellany and brother of the late John C. Sheehan. Solemn high mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery, Buffalo, Saturday.

SHEEHAN.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of William F. Sheehan at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 51st St. and 5th Av., Friday, March 16, at 10 A. M. PERCY J. KING, President.
EDWARD K. HANLON, Secretary.

SHEEHAN.—William F. The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with regret the death of our fellow-member, William F. Sheehan, on Wednesday, March 14, 1917. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VICTOR J. DOWLING, President.
JAMES HOEY, Secretary.

SILBERSTEIN.—David L., aged 27, Tuesday, March 13. Funeral from late residence, 23 West 111th St., 10 A. M. Thursday, March 15.

SIMMS.—On March 13, 1917, at the M. E. Church Home, Amsterdam Av. and 92d St., Joanna Simms, aged 77 years. Funeral service at the home, 10 A. M. Thursday. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

STAMPER.—Suddenly, on March 12, 1917, Louis Stamper, beloved father of Alice Dimant. Funeral services from Meyers & Co.'s Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., on Thursday, March 15, at 10 A. M.

STERN.—Suddenly, at his home, Morris, beloved son of the late Jacob and Eva Stern and brother of Louis, Edwin, and Jesse, Mrs. Simon Schwarzman, and Mrs. Frances Benjamin. Funeral Thursday, March 15, 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 1,099 Lorimer St., (Greenpoint,) Brooklyn. Relatives and friends, also members of Cremieux Benevolent Society of New York, Osceola Council, R. A., 759; Temple Beth-El, and Progress Club of Greenpoint are respectfully invited to attend.

SUHR.—On Tuesday, March 13, 1917, William M. Suhr, beloved husband of Edith Suhr, (nee Gobber,) in his 34th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1,315 Teller Av., near 169th St., on Thursday, March 15, at 9 P. M. Interment private.

SULLY.—On March 14, at his residence, 155 West 120th St., Albert W. Sully, M. D. Requiem mass on Friday, March 16, at Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St., near 8th Av., at 9:30 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

TINKER.—On Monday, March 12, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Charles Almerin Tinker, in his 80th year. Funeral services at Fairchild's Parlors, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 18, 1917, at 3 P. M.

TINKER.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Charles Almerin Tinker, at 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, March 18, at 3 P. M.

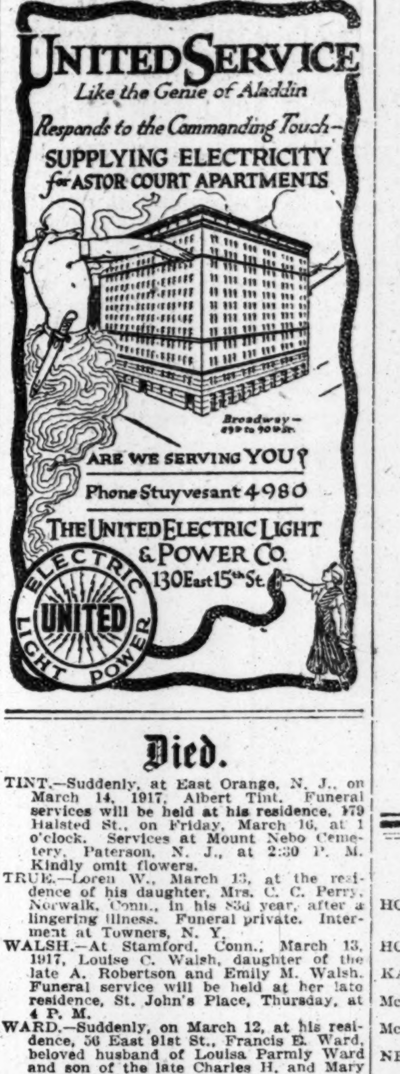
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

TINKER.—The Union Society of the Civil War, Office of the Secretary General, 45 Pine St., New York City.—With deep regret announcement is made of the death on March 12 of Charles Almerin Tinker, a member of this society. The funeral services will be held in the chapel at 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon.

THURLOW WEED BARNES, President General.
WALTER RYSAM JONES, Secretary General.

TINKER.—Society United States Military Telegraph Corps, New York, N. Y., March 14, 1917.—Comrades: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our late comrade and Vice President, Charles Almerin Tinker, at 3 P. M. Sunday, March 18, at Fairchild's Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WILLIAM BENDER WILSON, President.
DAVID HOMER BATES, Secretary.



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Died.

TINT.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., on March 14, 1917, Albert Tint. Funeral services will be held at his residence, 179 Halsted St., on Friday, March 16, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hebron Cemetery, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TRUE.—Loren W., March 13, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. C. C. Perry, Norwalk, Conn., in his 83d year, after a lingering illness. Funeral private. Interment at Towners, N. Y.

WALSH.—At Stamford, Conn., March 13, 1917, Louise C. Walsh, daughter of the late A. Robertson and Emily M. Walsh. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, St. John's Place, Thursday, at 4 P. M.

WARD.—Suddenly, on March 12, at his residence, 56 East 91st St., Francis B. Ward, beloved husband of Louisa Parmly Ward and son of the late Charles H. and Mary M. Ward, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St., between Park and Madison Avs., Thursday, March 15, at 11 o'clock. Members of the fraternity of Delta Psi are requested to meet in the vestibule of the church at 10:45. Interment at convenience of the family.

WEIS.—At Red Bank, N. J., March 14, 1917, A. Max Weis, beloved brother of Rosa and Ida Weis and Mrs. Sigmund Eisner. Funeral Friday, March 16, at his late residence, 90 West Front St., Red Bank, N. J., at 11 o'clock A. M. Special train leaves Red Bank 12 o'clock noon, arriving Bushwick Junction, Long Island R. R., 1:45 P. M. Interment Ahawath Chesed Cemetery, Linden Hill, L. I., at 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., March 14, 1917, Mary M. Williams, widow of the late J. F. Williams, in her 81st year. Funeral at her late residence, 23 Hyatt Av., Mount Kisco, N. Y., Friday, March 16, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WINCHESTER.—Eliza Scott, formerly of Arlington Heights, Mass., on March 14, at her granddaughter's, Mrs. Bernard Moos's, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., in her 73d year. Interment Saxonville, Mass. Boston and New Haven papers please copy.

YOUNKER.—On March 11, suddenly, en route from Douglas, Arizona, Falk, son of the late Lippman and Gertrude Younker, age 46. Funeral services West End Synagogue, West 82d St., Thursday, at 10 A. M. It is earnestly requested no flowers be sent.

YOUNKER.—Falk. The Young Men's Hebrew Association invites its members and sons to attend the funeral services of Mr. Falk Younker, to be held at the West End Synagogue, 158 West 82d St., on Thursday, 10 A. M.

ANDIESNER.—Josephine, 1,696 3d Av., March 13, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

BARTLETT.—Louise M., March 14, aged 23. Funeral 122 West 14th St., tomorrow.

BATTLE.—Catharine, 468 West 58th St., March 13.

BRACKEN.—John F., 227 West 16th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BROWN.—Thomas, 189 East 70th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow.

COLLINS.—Margaret, 192 Hudson St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

COOK.—Robert, 323 East 83d St., March 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COYNE.—Michael, March 13. Funeral 501 East 14th St.

DAMASCHKEY.—August A., 414 East 178th St., March 14.

DEVEREAUX.—James J., 429 East 70th St., March 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOBBS.—Mary G., March 12. Funeral 363 West 50th St.

DUFFY.—Nicholas, March 13. Funeral 501 East 14th St.

FLYNN.—Thomas J., 446 West 43d St., March 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GAVIGAN.—Margaret, 171 Edgecombe Av., March 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GRAU.—George, March 13, aged 58. Funeral 225 East 18th St. tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HOGAN.—Elizabeth G., 25 West 123d St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

JOST.—Elsie H., 838 2d Av., March 13, aged 18. Funeral service today.

KIND.—Edna M., 110 East 54th St., March 12, aged 3.

McGARRIGLE.—Mary, 131 West 60th St., March 13. Funeral notice later.

McINTYRE.—Mary, 704 Washington St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MULLER.—Henry, 339 East 69th St., March 12, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REED.—Edwin, 2,171 Bathgate Av., Bronx, March 12. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

RIORDAN.—John J., 522 West 47th St., March 12, aged 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHAUFELBERGER.—Emma, 964 Grant Av., Bronx, March 13. Funeral service today.

SCHULT.—Clara, March 13, aged 36. Funeral 851 Amsterdam Av. today, 1:30 P. M.

SHULTIS.—John A., 1,128 Findlay Av., Bronx, March 13. Funeral service today.

WAGNER.—John, 518 West 49th St., March 13. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BANKROTH.—Frederick, German Hospital, March 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BARTH.—Charles, 43 St. Mark's Place, March 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BECKER.—Jacobina, 404 11th St., March 13.

BRENNEN.—Catharine M., 1,198 Park Place, March 13. Funeral tomorrow.

CAREY.—John P., 85½ Summit St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CAREY.—Thomas F., 573 18th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

COLLMER.—Karl, 357 Decatur St., March 12. Funeral private.

CURRAN.—William F., 188 Wilson St., March 13, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DEERY.—Francis D., 736 Bedford Av., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DIBBERN.—George, 6,114 7th Av., March 13, aged 58.

FLAHERTY.—Bridget, 437 De Kalb Av., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GOODSIR.—John, 643 Jefferson Av., March 13. Funeral service today.

JURGENS.—August H., 250 Arlington Av., March 12.

KILLEEN.—Daniel A., 199 Ocean Av., March 13. Funeral notice later.

KLEE.—Frederick, Long Island College Hospital, March 12, aged 77.

KNOCHEL.—Franciska, 368 Central Av., March 13, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow.

LANG.—John, 662 Classon Av., March 12.

McARDLE.—John, 43 Ryerson St., March 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McGUIRE.—Joseph, 422 De Kalb Av., March 12. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

McKENNA.—Annie, 455 De Kalb Av., March 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McMILLAN.—Thomas, Brooklyn Hospital, March 13. Funeral March 17.

MACKENZIE.—Frances S., 325 East 26th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MANZ.—Margaret, 247 East 32d St., March 13, aged 58.

MEINECKE.—Gustavus A., 1,342 Franklin Av., March 12. Funeral private.

MISAR.—Heinrich, 2,996 Atlantic Av., March 13.

MOONEY.—Charles A., 380 St. John's Place, March 13. Funeral notice later.

MORRIS.—George, 258 Leonard St., March 13, aged 55. Funeral private.

O'TOOLE.—Matthew, 353 Park Av., March 12.

RICE.—Catherine, 414 63d St., March 13.

SCHNEIDER.—Frederick, 112 Halleck Av., March 13, aged 20.

SCHNEIDER.—John B., 102 Adams St., March 12, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SPEER.—Nora M., 100 Raymond St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SPOHR.—Minnie, 2,795 Myrtle Av., March 13, aged 54.

WAGNER.—Christian, 145 Java St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WARD.—Agnes V. G., 211 18th St., March 13, aged 15.

WEISINGER.—Frederick, 2,053 Atlantic Av., March 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRANT.—David J., Newark, March 14, aged 64. Funeral service today.

BUECHNER.—August E., 169 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, March 13, aged 66.

CARNEY.—Dennis, 602 Clinton St., Hoboken, March 12, aged 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CASEBOLT.—George H., 26 Cypress St., Newark, March 13, aged 50.

DEMAREST.—Esther M., 87 Monitor St., Jersey City, March 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DENNIS.—Albert, 52 Astor St., Newark, March 12.

DRENHAM.—Jessie C., 380 Broad St., Newark, March 13. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

FARRELL.—Elizabeth, 143 Brunswick St., Jersey City, March 13. Funeral tomorrow.

GRANT.—John W., Jersey City, March 12.

THE average motor car in private use is lucky if it gets overhauled once a year. But how much better it would run could it but have the twenty-six thorough inspections and overhaulings which are received, one every fortnight, by every

Fifth Avenue Bus

Died.

HOCKENJOS.—Adolph, 52 Montrose Av., Jersey City, March 12, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOFMANN.—Adolph, 387 Bergen St., Newark, March 14, aged 60.

KAUL.—William, 5 Spring St., West Hoboken, March 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCHESNEY.—Warren, Newark, March 14, aged 81.

McINTYRE.—Gladys, 108 Camden St., Newark, March 14.

NESTOR.—Hortense, 3,280 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, March 13. Funeral tomorrow.

PEACOCK.—Thomas, 605 North 6th St., Newark, March 14.

RADCLIFFE.—Elizabeth, 351 Clifton Av., Newark, March 14. Funeral March 17.

SMITH.—Terrence, 51 Richards St., Newark, March 12. Funeral today.

WALTON.—Alfred, 2,812 Boulevard, Jersey City, March 14.

WINTJEN.—William J., 592 Central Av., Jersey City, March 12, aged 7 months.

Long Island.

CHAPUIS.—Henrietta, 252 Prospect St., Long Island City, March 12.

McDONOUGH.—John J., Woodside, March 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

TIERNEY.—Thomas F., 371 Hopkins Av., Astoria, March 13. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

In Memoriam.

BIRD.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Manhattan Savings Institution, held March 13, 1917, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from us our beloved President, Mr. Joseph Bird

Be it Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to this dispensation of the Almighty we would nevertheless bear testimony to our appreciation of the worth of our late President and the deep grief that we feel in his removal from our midst.

Becoming connected with the bank in 1854 at the early age of 16 years, his entire business career of 63 years has been devoted to the upbuilding and growth of the institution, of which for 23 years he has been the President.

In addition to his ability as an executive we would also bear testimony to his noteworthy character, so marked by exceeding gentleness and urbanity, coupled with a seeming desire to avoid securing any special credit to himself for the prosperity and success of the institution.

Resolved, That the above minutes be spread upon the records of the institution and that a copy of the same be transmitted to his family.

ARTHUR STILES, Assistant Secretary.

KAPLAN.—Monument in memory of Elias M. Kaplan will be unveiled Sunday afternoon, March 18, at 2 o'clock, Washington Cemetery.

PETERSEN.—In memory of my beloved husband and our dear father, ex-Captain Julius C. Petersen, who met his son in the heavenly home on March 15, 1916.

"Though on earth we are unhappy,
And our loved ones pass away,
If we put our trust in Jesus
We will meet again some day."
WIFE, SON AND DAUGHTER.

SILVERMAN.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Clementine M. Silverman, who died March 15, 1911.

SOMMER.—In loving memory of our beloved husband and father, William Sommer, who passed away March 15, 1916.

ROSALIE B. SOMMER and Children.

BERNHARD.—Emil, in memory of; died March 15, 1916.

CARY.—Catherine, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

RYAN.—Captain and Mrs. M. J., mass Sacred Heart Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.

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ISAIAH TEMPLE. 2,700 Broadway, Room 15.
Friday, 8:15 P. M.; Saturday, 10:30 A. M.
Rabbi SAMUEL GREENFIELD.
Mourners [illegible] All welcome.

ORGAN RECITAL
Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church
55TH STREET AND 5TH AVE.
4:30 TO-DAY
Mr. DAVID McK. WILLIAMS, Organist
of Church of the Holy Communion, New York.
Public Cordially Invited.

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$1.75
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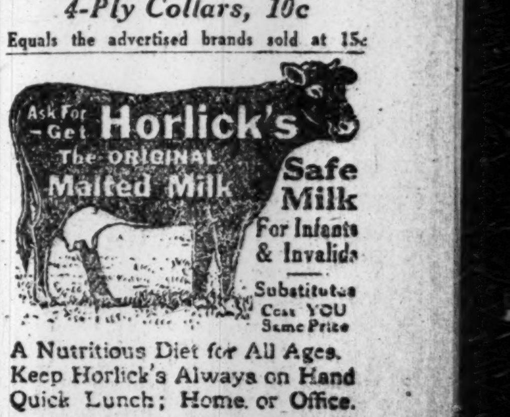
Prices Reduced to Close Out the Small Lots.
4-Ply Collars, 10c
Equals the advertised brands sold at 15c.



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The ORIGINAL Malted Milk
Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids
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A Nutritious Diet for All Ages.
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Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

FOUR PLAYERS SURVIVE IN WOMEN'S INDOOR TENNIS TITLE FRAY

MISS WAGNER WINS WAY TO SEMI-FINAL

Defeats Miss Taylor, 6-0, 6-1, in Women's National Indoor Tennis Title Tourney.

FACES MISS WINN TODAY

Miss Vanderhoef and Miss Goss to Meet in Other Bracket—Doubles Play Also Advances.

Miss Marie Wagner, several times holder of the women's national indoor lawn tennis championship, advanced nearer to another triumph yesterday at the Seventh Regiment Armory when she gained a semi-final round bracket in this year's tournament by defeating Miss Margaret Taylor decisively by a score of 6—0, 6—1. The rival to Miss Wagner in the upper half of the draw is Miss Caroma Winn, and the semi-final round match between them is the first that is scheduled for this morning.

In the lower half of the draw the semi-finalists are Miss Marion Vanderhoef and Miss Eleanor Goss. Miss Winn earned her way through the fourth round by defeating Mrs. de Forest Candee at 6—3, 7—5. Miss Vanderhoef vanquished Miss Gladys Dowling at 6—1, 6—3, and Miss Goss advanced easily at the expense of Miss Helene Pollak with the score of 6—0, 6—0.

It had been anticipated that Miss Taylor would be able to force Miss Wagner to display her strongest tennis, and in a degree this was true, Miss Wagner never relaxed the speed of her game, but from the point of view of a competition the match was rather listless, for Miss Wagner's supremacy was evident after the first few games and thereafter interest lagged, except that there was a desire to see how well Miss Wagner was playing. Miss Taylor complained early in the match that the light was so poor that she could not see the fast flying ball that came with stinging force from Miss Wagner's racquet. It may said for Miss Taylor that the light did probably rob her of some points, but it is questionable if at her best she would have been able to come close to vanquishing her rival.

Miss Wagner was determined to bring a hard driving game to bear, and for the full two sets she forced the play at all times. The vaunted steadiness of Miss Taylor's game fell before the fire of such an attack, and Miss Wagner won without at any time being in danger from her rival across the net. It was almost a conviction with those who watched the match that Miss Wagner was determined to regain the singles crown which she lost to Miss Bjurstedt. Miss Taylor was well fitted to test out the strength of the former champion, and when the contest closed very little weakness in any department of tennis had been uncovered. Against play at the net, Miss Wagner's passing strokes were so well-placed and had such speed that Miss Taylor was forced back to defensive tactics. However, against the impetuous attack of Miss Wagner a defense was difficult to maintain.

Miss Winn could hardly be said to have had an easy path to victory in her match against Mrs. Candee. The latter played some superior tennis, especially in the last set, but it did not hold quite the power to offset the brilliant forehand and backhand strokes of Miss Winn. Miss Vanderhoef and Miss Goss advanced to semi-final round brackets without once being forced to display the full strength of their game. The taking of two love sets by Miss Goss from Miss Pollak was rather startling, and foreshadows a sharp battle when the victor meets Miss Vanderhoef in the semi-final round match this morning.

The doubles play also reached the semi-final round. In the upper half of the draw there are Mrs. J. Anderson and Miss Howe and Miss B. Holden and Mrs. Albert Humphries. The lower half contains the names of Miss J. Walsh and Miss E. Tyndale and Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Margaret Taylor.

The summaries:

SINGLES, Fourth Round—Miss Caroma Winn defeated Mrs. de Forest Candee, 6—3, 7—5; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Margaret Taylor, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Marion Vanderhoef defeated Miss Gladys Dowling, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Miss Helene Pollak, 6—0, 6—0.

DOUBLES, Second Round—Miss Jane Rowson and Mrs. Theodore Cassabeer defeated Mrs. L. Z. Murray and Mrs. Walbridge, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Barbara Hooker and Miss Adelaide Hooker won from Mrs. L. G. Morris and Mrs. L. Spencer, Jr., by default.

Third Round—Mrs. J. Anderson and Miss Howe defeated Miss Jane Rowson and Mrs. Theodore Cassabeer, 6—2, 7—5; Miss B. Holden and Mrs. A. Humphries defeated Miss I. Robinson and Miss A. Cragin, 6—0, 6—1; Miss P. Walsh and Miss E. Tyndale defeated Mrs. E. Sohst and Mrs. S. Waring, 6—0, 7—5; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Margaret Taylor defeated Miss Barbara Hooker and Miss Adelaide Hooker, 6—0, 6—1.

CRESCENTS PILE UP POINTS.

Farcical Hockey Encounter with I.-A. A. C. Seven Ends 10 to 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.	G'ls.
Crescent A. C.	3	1	.750	18
Boston A. A.	3	1	.750	17
Arena H. C.	1	2	.333	8
Irish-American A. C.	0	3	.000	8

Hockey of the go-as-you-please kind marked the Amateur League game between the Crescent A. C. and Irish-American A. C. teams at the Brooklyn Ice Palace last night, which produced liberal scoring and ended with 10 goals for the Crescents and 4 for the Irish. Everything seemed to go, and the fray was conducted in the best of spirit. None of the officials was hit by the whirling sticks, so the unusual situation resulted of no penalties being inflicted on either team. One of the freak plays came when Ernie Garon of the Irish team was allowed practically a free trip to the goal in the second half when the Crescent players held the match safe and a goal or two on either side made no difference.

Incidentally, it looked very much as if little Sequin, the active rover of the Irish, tried to carry all the Celtic brigade on his shoulders. He received little support when there was a chance to win the game, and after working overtime for the first half he retired some minutes before the farcical exhibition ended.

The first hockey game for charity will be played at the Brooklyn Ice Palace next Wednesday, when the Crescents will meet an all-New York team in a game for the benefit of Lady Drummond's Hospital for convalescent soldiers. The rink has been turned over to the Canadian Club of New York for the occasion. The lineup:

Crescents, (10.)	Position.	I.-A. A. C., (4.)
Mitchell	G.	Woods
Heffernan	P.	Dufresne
Brown	C.P.	Garon
McCarthy	R.	Sequin
Roach	C.	Smith
Des Jardiens	R. W.	Abrahams
Conway	L. W.	Rideout

Goals: First half—Roach in 6:05, Roach in 9:50, Conway in 11:38. Second half—Sequin in 1:30, Conway in 1:45, Des Jardiens in 2:10, McCarthy in 7:06, Heffernan in 7:56, Smith in 13:40, McCarthy in 13:48, Roach in 14:40, Garvin in 15:45, Smith in 17:01, McCarthy in 18:03.

Referee—S. Paton, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—Tom Howard, Jr. Goal umpires—J. Regan and A. Riddell. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

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All at any half fair offer.
Jandorf Automobile Co.
303, 305 West 59th St., near Broadway.

BATTING DRILL FOR YANKS.

Wild Bill Reverts to Practice in Fundamentals for a Day.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 14.—Bill Donovan varied the practice of his Yankees today by reverting to the strictly fundamental. It was all batting, pitching, and fielding, with the first named in the greatest quantity, and it was plain practice in those details of play without any game. The Yankees surely are being well schooled in batting.

As yet they are considerably shy on the finer points of team play, such as come from playing games, but their cry is for a chance to hit the ball, and Donovan hearkens to their plaints. Another thing, they assuredly are a thoroughly worked band, this being their tenth consecutive day, except Sunday, of military drill and morning and afternoon baseball in weather that has ranged from warm to hot. They were tired when they stopped this afternoon.

In the forenoon Manager Donovan picked out what he called a first-string batting squad and allowed nobody else to step to the plate. The object of making the squad small, though not necessarily select, was that those in it could get plenty of opportunity to hit. When squads are of unwieldy size, as they are apt to be in the Spring, their turns come around too far apart for the best results.

Gilhooley, High, Maisel, Magee, Pipp, Baker, Hendryx, Peckinpaugh, Gedeon, Bankston, and the three regular catchers comprised the favored squad. Knaupp, Aragon, Baumann, and Miller were among those relegated to a back-seat, for the time being anyway. Each man hit the ball once and ran his hit out. This practice moved briskly.

The afternoon's work was general and somewhat lifeless. The pitchers for the day were Love, Fisher, Cullop, Enright, Monroe, Mogridge, Caldwell, and Shawkey. Caldwell and Shawkey used speed and hooks which had the batters guessing and gave them real practice. Enright's arm was sufficiently convalescent for him to take the mound for the first time in a week. The sore arms of McGraw and Ross are still such that they are practically useless to the squad for the moment.

Urban Shocker of the pitching staff is out of it for a few days. A skin infection has put him under the doctor's care.

RAYNOLDS WINS WITH EASE.

Defeats Munoz in Tourney for Pocket Billiards Title.

Standing of the Players.

	H.R.	W.	L.	Pc.
J. Howard Shoemaker	39	5	0	1.000
Edward F. Raynolds	29	5	1	.833
William A. Tilt	15	5	1	.833
Gustave Gardner	22	3	4	.450
Cecil Murray	23	3	4	.450
H. S. Osborne	17	2	4	.333
J. J. Maloney	22	1	5	.166
Edward F. Gray	23	1	6	.143

Edward F. Raynolds and Gustave Gardner were the victors in yesterday's play for the national amateur pocket billiard championship at the New York Athletic Club. The former defeated Cecil Munoz in the evening match by a score of 125 to 37, and Gardner in the afternoon triumphed over the veteran Edward F. Gray by 125 to 108. This contest closed Gray's play in the tournament. Out of seven games he has only once been victorious.

Raynolds put forth one of his best games of the tournament when he defeated Munoz. He had a confident stroke and his position play was so perfect that he several times made runs into high figures. His best cluster of points gave him a twenty-eight, which is only one short of his high run of the tournament.

The summaries:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Gustave Gardner versus Edward F. Gray.

Gardner—8 4 3 14 8 9 7 6 12 9 8 5 7 10 9 7 2 2. Total—130. Scratches—5. Net—125. High runs—16 11.

Gray—6 10 11 0 6 5 7 8 2 5 6 9 7 4 5 7 12 4. Total—114. Scratches—6. Net—108. High runs—15 12 10.

EVENING GAME.

Edward F. Raynolds versus Cecil Munoz.

Raynolds—13 6 14 14 3 8 13 14 14 10 14 2. Total—125. High runs—28 24 18.

Munoz—1 8 0 0 11 6 1 0 0 4 0 7. Total—38. Scratch—1. Net—37. High run—9.

B. A. A. SEVEN BEATS ARENA.

Champions of Hockey League Score Easy Victory by 5 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 14.—In the second match in the Hockey League finals, between the two local teams, played here tonight, the champion Boston Athletic Association seven outplayed the Arena team, beating them 5 to 1. The champions' offense was as good as the score suggests, but Donahue's work in the B. A. A. cage alone prevented the match from being much closer.

The B. A. A. men got a three goal lead in the first half. The opening goal was caged by Osgood in less than four minutes by some pretty dodging, after picking up the puck at midrink. Then the teams fought hard for fifteen minutes, both goalkeepers making some hard stops, but in the last two minutes of the half the B. A. A. scored twice, Hutchinson counting on a long line shot from the boards after a pass from Huntington, and in the last few seconds Osgood slapping the puck home from the midst of a scrimmage immediately in front of the Arena goal.

In the second half Downing got the victors' fourth goal on a long shot following the face-off, and in eight seconds of play. Huntington counted again for B. A. A. midway through the half, while Synnott's goal for the Arena seven came on a pass from Small shortly before the bell.

The summary:

Boston A. A., (5.)	Position.	Arena, (1.)
Downing	L.W.	Conley
Osgood	C.	Synnott
Huntington	R.	O'Sullivan
Hutchinson	R.W.	Shaughnessy
Skilton	C.P.	I. Small
Tuck	P.	Nowell
Donahue	G.	N. Small

Goals—Osgood, Hutchinson, Huntington, Downing, Synnott. Referees—Messrs. Tingley and Foster. Goal umpires—Messrs. Hunt and Phillips. Time—Twenty-minute periods.

Storey to Lead Violet Five.

The New York University basket ball team yesterday elected James W. Story, Jr., of South Norwalk, Conn., as Captain of the Violet quintet for 1918. He is a member of the Junior class. Letters were awarded to Captain Cann, '18; Storey, '18; Mooney, '18; Phillips, 17; Egan, '19, and J. D. Ehrgott, '17, Manager.

GIANTS' REGULARS AND COLTS IN TIE

McGraw Lets Slim Sallee and Fred Anderson Show Their Wares for First Time.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 14.—Two of McGraw's first string pitchers, who had not previously been seen in the box in any of the practice games at Emerson Park, gave evidence of being nearly ready this afternoon when the regulars and colts battled to a nine-inning tie, 2 to 2. Slim Sallee and Fred Anderson were the two newcomers. Of the pair, Sallee flashed the better wares. The long lefhander sent a few of his sweeping curves over the plate in the first three innings. He pitched for the regulars and was opposed by Ferdinand Schupp.

The colts could not score on Sallee and made only two hits. Schupp was hit safely only twice, but alllowed a run in the second inning. Zeke Lohman was Sallee's successor. The youngsters tied the score on Lohman, but the regulars regained the lead when Fletcher plunked Al Schacht for a home run in the fourth inning. Schacht and Lohman retired after the sixth inning and the game was finished by Jaynes for the regulars and Anderson for the colts.

Anderson's most effective ball is the moist ball, but he did not attempt to use that delivery today. Consequently he was hit rather freely and the colts tied the score again in the ninth. At this point McGraw called off the game as he wanted to give his infield some practice.

The best hitting was done by Shortstop Kilduff of the youngsters. He bumped Lohman for a home run and Jaynes for a double. Bradley Kocher caught part of the game for the colts, this being his first appearance in these games. Jack Murray substituted for Robertson in right field for the regulars. Robertson is having trouble with his right knee, the same one that he injured playing football a few seasons ago. At various times Robertson has been forced to have treatment for this knee. After yesterday's game he consulted a physician, who told him he had a mild case of water on the knee and advised a rest.

The lineups were altered today, the batting orders for the two teams being as follows:

Regulars—Burns, lf.; Herzog and Barrs, 2b.; Murray, rf.; Zimmerman and Shepner, 3b.; Fletcher and Young, ss.; Kauf, cf.; Holke, 1b.; McCarty and Sandberg, c.; Sallee, Lohman, and Jaynes, p.

Colts—Kilduff, 2b.; Josefson, cf.; Wagner, ss.; Thorpe, lf.; Lobert, 3b.; Rodriguez, 1b.; Kelly, rf.; Kocher and Kreuger, c.; Schupp and Schacht, p.

Each team made eight hits and two errors, and Judge McQuade officiated as umpire, Germany Schaeffer having resigned.

The Giants will continue their practice games until the end of the week, when they will visit Galveston and Houston for exhibition games. Games with the Fort Worth and Houston teams have been booked for nevt week at the Marlin grounds.

A. W. Baird, a colleg shortstop, reported to McGraw today. Baird is a student at the University of Louisiana, and played against the Giants in an exhibition game at Baton Rouge last Spring. He performed so well that McGraw had a talk with him, and now Baird is in Marlin as the guest of the New York Club, while McGraw is looking him over. He is not under contract.

DODGERS SIGN PFEFFER.

Brooklyn Twirler Gets Salary Increase and Promise of Bonuses.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 14.—Once President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Dodgers and Jeff Pfeffer got down to brass tacks this morning there was little left for the big pitcher to do but affix his signature to a contract calling for a slight increase over last year's salary and two bonuses. One is a tidy sum if he wins twenty-five games or more, and another if he wins in the neighborhood of fifteen.

As Jeff was leaving the room of the Superbas' President, Daubert arrived on the scene. Both players were out in uniform this afternoon and took part in the abbreviated game, which was won by Larry Cheney's team by a score of 5 to 4, the Coombs players being retired within one run of tieing the score.

On his first two trips to the plate Daubert hammered out a single and followed this up with another hit, which easily went over the right field fence. In the next inning Hickman tried to duplicate Jake's smash, but the ball hit the fence and bounded back to the right fielder, who held Jimmy at first. All the players showed more spirit than any day since their arrival. This, in a measure, was due probably to the signing of Pfeffer and the arrival of Daubert.

Last night Robbie wired Wheat at his home in Missouri and a reply is expected any moment. Unless Stengel comes to terms soon he will have to show something to keep either Johnston or Hickman from the sunfield of Ebbets Park this year.

Carey and Fischer Join Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, March 14.—Barney Dreyfuss, President of the Pittsburgh National League Baseball Club, announced tonight that the signed contract of Max Carey, outfielder, had been received and a telegram had been received from William Fischer, catcher, saying he would accept the club's terms. Honus Wagner, veteran shortstop, is the only pirate who has not signed.

Halpin Is Out for Season.

BOSTON, March 14.—Captain Thomas J. Halpin of the Boston Athletic Association track team will be unable to compete during the rest of the indoor season, as a result of a nasal operation ordered today. As a result, David S. Caldwell will be Captain of the team, which will represent the association at the national indoor championships at New York on Saturday.

The Valvoline Oil Company is another one of the big concerns which has cut its hauling costs by the aid of Selden Trucks
SELDEN TRUCKS
MANHATTAN MOTORS CORP. DISTRIBUTORS 56th STREET at BROADWAY

THREE SWIMMING RECORDS LOWERED

Ted Cann Sets New American Marks at 250 and 300 Yards—Mayer Also Gains Honor.

Ted Cann of the New York A. C. continued his record-breaking swimming feats last night at the aquatic meet of the New York Athletic Club, establishing a new American record for 300 yards by covering the distance in 3:28. The former American record was held by Herbert E. Vollmer, and was 3:34 2-5. The world's record was made by J. H. Hatfield of England, and is 3:26 2-5.

Cann had plenty of stamina and speed last night, and probably would have equaled the world's record if he had had a competitor to push him hard. He made the record trial when he competed in the 200-yard handicap, continuing his swim after the other contestants in the heat stopped at the 200-yard mark. Cann also made a new American record for 250 yards, making the trial in 2:48 4-5.

Frank E. Mullen of the New York A. C., won the junior metropolitan fancy diving championship with a total of 118.03 points. T. Hirschfield, unattached, was second with 103.83 points; J. Davidson of Yale was third, with 101.08, and Kenneth McAleenan was fourth.

The 100-yard junior metropolitan championship furnished a great race and was won by the small margin of a touch by Richard Mayer of Yale from Philip Herbert of the New York A. C. John A. Zimnoch of the New York A. C. was third. Mayer made a new record in this junior event, his time being 1:01, while last year's mark made by J. Charles Lee, Jr., was 1:12.

The 220-yard handicap brought out a field of about thirty contestants, and several of the many preliminary heats furnished exciting finishes. The final was won by Alfred R. Steen of the Central Y. M. C. A., with a handicap of 22 seconds. Robert B. Mantell, Jr., was second with a 30-second handicap, and John J. Curran of the New York A. C., with a handicap of 20 seconds, was third. The finish was so close that the judges decided that Mantell was beaten only by the fraction of an inch.

MANHATTAN HAS 20 GAMES.

Baseball Nine Will Play Columbia and West Point This Year.

Manhattan College's baseball schedule shows a total of twenty games booked. Games with Columbia, West Point, and Rutgers stand out as features of the list. The first contest will be on March 28 with the Cooper Union nine on Manhattan's diamond. Two days later the team will face the Columbia University nine at South Field.

The schedule follows:

March 28, Cooper Union; 31, Columbia, at South Field; April 4, West Point, at West Point; 11, Cathedral; 14, Stevens, at Hoboken; 18, St. John's College, at Brooklyn; 21, C. C. N. Y., at City College stadium; 26, Niagara; 28, Crescent A. C., at Brooklyn; May 4, La Salle, at La Salle; 5, Villanova, at Villanova; 9, Stevens; 12, St. Francis; 15, Seton Hall; 19, St. John's College; 23, Rutgers, at New Brunswick; 26, La Salle; 30; Englewood Club, at Englewood; June 1, Seton Hall, at Seton Hall; 9, Rensselaer P. I., at Troy.

ICE SKATING ALL SUMMER.

That Is What 181st Street Rink Plans for the Coming Season.

Ice skating in July and August is to be a reality for New Yorkers this year, for it has been decided to keep the 181st Street Ice Skating Palace open all through the Summer. Dancing is to be had in conjunction with the skating, too, for plans have already been drawn to lay a floor on one side of the rink, which will not interfere with skaters, and on which those who prefer to dance can do so. Berlin, Paris, and Vienna have had ice skating all the year around, and are said to have liked it hugely.

Last year the rink was kept open until June 15, and not once, it is said, was there any water on the ice, as just as perfect a surface can be maintained in Summer, even on the hottest days, as in Winter. The weather has nothing to do with it. When it is too warm outside the big skylights in the roof of the rink will be tightly closed, thus keeping the interior cool. When the weather is cooler the skylights can be opened wide, giving the effect of skating or dancing under a Summer sky. The fact that the machinery is all run by electricity, and is not situated under the ice surface, is stated to be a great advantage, because if it were under the ice at any place it would be extremely difficult to maintain a perfect surface.

Coffey and Cox Box Tonight.

Jim Coffey, the Roscommon County, Ireland, heavyweight boxer, and Joe Cox of Missouri will be the principals in the feature ten-round bout, this evening, at the Clermont Sporting Club of Brooklyn.

RAY ENTERS EVENT TO MEET OVERTON

Not to Compete in Two-Mile but Will Test Yale Star in 1,000-Yard Run.

Joie Ray, the star long distance runner of the Illinois A. C., has gone out of his way to meet John W. Overton, the indoor mile record holder, by entering the 1,000-yard run at the indoor championship meeting to be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Saturday. Entries for the big meet were announced yesterday by Chairman Frederick W. Rubien of the Championship Committee, and the fact was disclosed that Ray had not entered the two-mile, the event in which he holds the title and record, but had chosen instead to go after the scalp of the Yale crack. This should make the 1,000 yards the big event of the meet, as many other noted middle distance men are entered, including Homer Baker, Earle Eby, Larry Scudder, and Dave Caldwell.

There are 87 individuals entered, making a total of 125 entries, and in nearly every event the West is strongly represented. The colleges also have patronized the championships better than in former years, Harvard, Yale Princeton, Pennsylvania, and Syracuse having named their best athletes.

The entries follow:

60-Yard Dash.—Jo Loomis and Joe Irish, Chicago A. A.; Alvan T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C.; H. I. Treadway, Yale; Brooke Brewer, Maryland State College; E. A. Teschner, Harvard; A. B. Kelly, A. R. Doyle, and W. P. Foley, Holy Cross College; B. Bowser, Syracuse University; B. Wefers, Jr., New York A. C.; F. P. O'Hara, Mass. Inst. Tech.; J. F. Killgrew, Holy Cross Lyceum; Roy Morse, unattached.

300-Yard Run.—Brooke Brewer, Maryland State College; E. A. Teschner and W. Willcox, Harvard; A. B. Kelly, A. R. Doyle, and W. P. Foley, Holy Cross College; H. I. Treadway, Yale; G. W. Dernell, Boys' Club; W. P. Howard, Pittsburgh A. A.; W. J. Marling, Boston A. A.; T. Lennon, University of Pennsylvania; W. B. Moore, Princeton; R. M. Georgi and R. E. Daisley, New York A. C.; Sherman Landers, Chicago A. A.

600-Yard Run.—Joe Higgins, Irish-American A. C.; J. E. Meredith, Meadowbrook Club; I. L. Bechtel, Illinois A. C.; Dave Caldwell, Boston A. A.; W. H. Meanix, Harvard; Larry C. Scudder, University of Pennsylvania; Earle Eby, Chicago A. A.; C. A. Peterson, Syracuse University; W. F. Kelly, Prudential Insurance A. C.; J. J. O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum.

1,000-Yard Run.—J. W. Overton, Yale; Earle Eby and V. H. Campbell, Chicago A. A.; C. A. Peterson and A. T. Newkirk, Syracuse University; Dave Caldwell, Boston A. A.; Joie Ray, Illinois A. C.; Homer Baker, Irish-American A. C.; C. Carter, Maryland State College; J. O'Brien, Vixtrix C. C., Philadelphia; Wilson P. Adams, W. Anderson, and A. Schnaars, New York A. C.

Two-Mile Run.—John W. Ryan, Boston A. A.; R. G. Watson, Syracuse University; Sydney Leslie, unattached; J. W. Plant, Long Island A. C.; V. Voteretsas, Morningside A. C.; B. French, Illinois A. C.; P. Flynn, Irish-American A. C.

Two-Mile Walk.—F. R. Remer, J. Pearman, and W. McFadden, New York A. C.; W. Plant, Long Island A. C.; W. J. Rolker, unattached.

Five-Mile Run.—W. Kyronen, N. Giannakopulos, and C. Pores, Millrose A. A.; H. Holden, New York A. C.

Seventy-Yard High Hurdle.—J. J. Eller and J. O'Leary, Irish-American A. C.; W. H. Meanix, Harvard; Sherman Landers, Chicago A. A.; Earle Thomson and W. P. Hobbs, Dartmouth; E. Ellis, Syracuse; Fred Murray, New York A. C.; C. R. Erdman, Jr., and R. L. Crawford, Princeton; H. H. Cassidy, unattached; R. B. Ferguson, Germantown Boys' Club, Philadelphia.

Standing High Jump.—W. H. Taylor and S. Kromman, Irish-American A. C.; J. C. Hoskins and J. Irish, Chicago A. A.; H. L. Buhler, Bronx Church House; E. Clark, Poly Prep; J. C. Hinrichsen, unattached.

Standing Broad Jump.—W. H. Taylor, S. Kromman, and J. Froelich, Irish-American A. C.; J. C. Hoskins and J. Irish, Chicago A. A.; E. Clark, Poly Prep; C. R. Knapp, and J. C. Lincoln, New York A. C.

Running High Jump.—Jo Loomis and J. Irish, Chicago A. A.; W. Whalen, Boston A. A.; W. P. Hobbs, Dartmouth; E. Erickson, Irish-American A. C.; D. W. Walker, New York A. C.; F. A. Crane, Meadow Brook Club; A. Rodriquez, Bronx Church House.

Putting Sixteen-Pound Shot.—Pat McDonald, Irish-American A. C.; H. G. Cann and W. F. Roos, New York A. C.; Douglas C. Sinclaire, Princeton.

Medley Relay.—New York A. C., Irish-American A. C., Chicago A. A., Millrose A. A., Meadow Brook Club, Syracuse University.

BILL HOLLENBACK QUITS.

Resigns as Football Coach at Syracuse University.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 14.—William M. Hollenback, former Pennsylvania football star, today tendered his resignation as head coach of the Syracuse University football team. Hollenback had a one-year contract, and his resignation was accepted with regret by the Athletic Governing Board. The resignation takes effect immediately.

Kellock in Columbia Club Final.

H. Kellock reached the final round of the Class B squash tennis tournament at the Columbia Club yesterday when he defeated R. L. Strebeigh in straight games at 15—9, 15—6.

Last Night at This Dinner in the Waldorf
—the Dinner of the American Game Breeding and Preserving Association
Clysmic of course was the water served.
What else—when it is the sparkling table water of the man who *knows*.
15 grains of Lithia Salts to the gallon.
Sold everywhere in splits, pints and quarts only.
Don't accept ordinary waters
Insist on genuine CLYSMIC THE KING OF TABLE WATERS
Bottled at The Clysmic Springs at WAUKESHA, WIS.

The All-Day Smoke
Smoke as many as you like all day, every day. In-B-Tween, bland and mellow, doesn't give you that "mouthful of feathers" taste.
IN-B-TWEEN
"The finest little cigar in the world"
Hand-Made and Long Havana Filler.
Box of 12 cigars, 50c
Box of 25 cigars, $1.00
Box of 50 cigars, $2.00
At your Hotel, Club, Dealer, Everywhere
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MACOMBER HAS 154 ENTRIES

Leads Record-Breaking List of Nominators for Saratoga Races.

A. K. Macomber leads the list of nominators for the stakes of the Saratoga Racing Association, which closed officially on Monday. His 154 entries were received yesterday. Several other stables are yet to be heard from, and Secretary Earlocker said last night that the records in point of numbers had been broken for all the stakes except the Saratoga Cup, which to date has received five less than last year.

Eighty-four have been named for the Saratoga Handicap, and the same number appears for the Travers and Alabama, both three-year-old stakes. The success of the early closing system is again illustrated by the entries received for the Travers and Alabama for 1918 and 1919, which closed at the same time as the stakes for the current year. For these distant events about 200 have been named for each stake in both 1918 and 1919, with the result that these races will be well worth winning.

For the Saratoga Handicap the Macomber entries are Boots, Ed Crump, Hank O'Day, Dick Williams, Dodge, Star Hawk, North Star III., War Star, Hollister, Star Master, and Sunbonnet. Nearly all of these are also named for the Saratoga Cup, Champlain Handicap, Merchants and Citizens, and the Delaware. For the Kenner, the new three-year-old stake, Mr. Macomber has nominated North Star III., War Star, Hollister, Le Chesvne, Stargazer, Star Master, Sunbonnet, Sisaga, and Seminole King. These are all nominated for the Travers also.

Among the other prominent entries for the Saratoga Handicap are Harry Payne Whitney's Regret, Borrow, Chicle, Bellringer, Tumbler, Hwfa, Rickety, and Chiclet; R. T. Wilson's Campfire, the champion two-year-old of last year, and Ormesdale; August Belmont's Stromboli, Fernrock, Hourless, and Deer Trap; James Butler's Spur, Ballad, Ivory Black, Lively, and Breeze; H. C. Hallenbeck's The Finn; John Stafford's George Smith; A. B. Hancock's Embroidery; Gifford A. Cochran's Airman, Jock Scott, Philippic, and Burlesque.

In the Saratoga Special for two-year-olds, two subscriptions of $500 each have been taken by August Belmont, Harry Payne Whitney, A. K. Macomber, Gifford A. Cochran, Joseph E. Widener, and James Butler, while nearly every other prominent stable in the East has one subscription. Edward R. McLean, who has just started racing in earnest, has entered only two-year-olds. He will be represented by Scotch Woodcock, a son of Lovetie and Hot Bird, and the imported youngsters Rubberil, Japhet, and Cross Dales.

Canadians will be in evidence at The Spa this year, as R. J. Mackenzie has entered Faux Col in the Handicap, the Cup, and the Merchants and Citizens. George M. Hendrie has Rancher in the Saratoga Handicap.

TAYLOR VICTOR AT SQUASH.

Mittendorf and Monks Also Reach Princeton Club Semi-Final.

Three players secured semi-final round brackets in the squash tennis tournament at the Princeton Club as a result of the competition yesterday. They were John Taylor, Dr. A. J. Mittendorf, and Robert Monks. Taylor defeated Kenneth G. Stern at 15—8, 15—11. Mittendorf triumphed over Jesse Hoyt, Jr., in a three-game encounter with the score 12—15, 15—8, 15—13, and Monks defeated H. I. Caesar at 15—10, 15—8. The only other match of the day resulted in a victory for Robert Piel, who vanquished D. G. W. Faber at 15—9, 12—15, 15—10. The former will meet A. W. Riley, the Princeton Club champion, to decide which one will secure the vacant semi-final round bracket.

HARVARD CREWS ON HARBOR

Coach Haines Orders First Workout on Open Water.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNN, Mass., March 14.—Harvard's rowing candidates enjoyed open water work this afternoon for the first time, the 'Varsity and second crews getting a long practice on Lynn Harbor. Just before the crews started out the coaching launch broke down, so that Coach William Haines had only a few minutes' glimpse of the crews as they pulled out from the float.

Both eights rowed well over to Nahant and came back enthusiastic over the day's work. The order of the 'Varsity was: White, who rowed No. 4 last year, stroke; Moody, a new comer, No. 7; Whitman, No. 6; Coolidge, who had the same seat in the 1916 boat, No. 5; Franklin, No. 4; Cabot, last season's bow, No. 3; Brown, who stroked last year's second crew, No. 2, and Potter, who was No. 6 in the 1919 freshman eight, bow.

The 'Varsity was handled by Camerson, coxswain of the second eight last June. Moseley Taylor, who was in last year's first crew, rowed at No. 4 in the second eight today, but is expected to get back his regular place as soon as he makes up some college work.

The first crew today rowed in the new English shell, which was tried out last Fall, and which is fitted with an electric headlight for rowing at night.

YALE FIVE BEATS TIGERS FOR TITLE

Intercollegiate Race Ends with Eli Victory by 42 to 16—Kinney Is High Scorer.

Intercollegiate League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Yale	9	1	.900
Princeton	8	2	.800
Pennsylvania	5	5	.500
Dartmouth	4	6	.400
Columbia	3	7	.300
Cornell	1	9	.100

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 14.—Yale annexed two championships in basket ball tonight by defeating Princeton 42 to 16. Captain Charley Taft's five romped into the team championship by a one-sided score, and Kinney for the second season, clinched the individual scoring title for the year by adding fourteen points to his string. Kinney's contribution included five field and four foul goals. His work tonight sent him ahead of both Ortner of Cornell and Sisson of Dartmouth, who led him by six and twelve points respectively when the game began.

Tonight's battle closed the college basket ball season, leaving Yale champion with a record of nine games won and one lost. Yale's only defeat of the season was at Princeton, when an adverse score of 21 to 20 was recorded, and tonight's return battle for the championship was therefore a keener basket ball duel than usual.

Princeton scored first, but held the lead less than five minutes. Yale was never again headed, leading by 19 to 7 when the first half closed.

Paulson's all-around game was the feature of the Princeton play. The Tigers used a substitute line-up in part during the last ten minutes, the first string hoop-shooters being clearly exhaused by Yale's high-geared team work. Yale made no changes and every player registered at least one goal.

The line-up:

Yale, (42.)	Position.	Princeton, (16.)
Olsen	R.F.	Parmelee
Kinney	L.F.	Paulson
Garfield	C.	McGraw
Mallon	R.G.	Rahill
Taft	L.G.	Haas

Goals from floor: Yale—Olsen, (2,) Kinney, (5,) Garfield, (4,) Mallon, (4,) Taft, (4.) Princeton—Parmelee, (3,) Paulson, McGraw, Foster, Haas. Goals from fouls—Kinney, (4,) Paulson, (2.) Substitutions—Eddy for Parmelee, Foster for McGraw, Cuneo for Rahill. Referee—Mr. Fisher, Columbia. Umpire—Mr. O'Shea, St. John's College. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

WILD LIFE THRIVES IN PARKS

R. S. Yard Tells Game Protectionists of Success in Yellowstone.

The third annual conference of the American Game Protective and Propagating Association came to an end last night with the annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, where the association held its two-day session. The diners were addressed by the Hon. Honoré Mercier, Minister of Colonization, Mines, and Fisheries, Ottawa, on the subject of the protection of Migratory Birds. E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, La., showed a series of moving pictures, depicting wild life along the Louisiana Gulf Coast.

The question of the breeding and rearing of quail in the Northern States was debated at length in the afternoon.

Robert Sterling Yard of the Departmen of the Interior gave an address on the relation of the national park system to wild life and game conservation. He pointed out that it is only a score of years since the animals in Yellowstone Park were first put under absolute protection, yet in this short time the herds of elk, deer, sheep and other animals have increased enormously. In 1901 there were only 25 bisons in the reservations, now there are 350. Yellowstone is the last range of the antelope, as the sparse herds in Oregon are being rapidly driven to extinction. There are about two hundred of these animals in the Yellowstone reservation, and their number is increasing. In addition to the 30,000 elk that are now in this park, a great number of these animals have been shipped from these ranges to other national and State reservations.

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PRESIDENT NAMES TARIFF COMMISSION

Prof. Taussig Heads It, and Two Ex-Congressmen Are Among the Six Members.

CRITICISED BY REPUBLICANS

Their Party Not Represented, They Say, and Board Made Up Almost Wholly of Free Traders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Wilson today sent to the Senate the names of the six members of the Tariff Commission. The members, with their party affiliations, as described at the White House, are:

Professor Frank William Taussig of Harvard University, Independent, Chairman.

Daniel Calhoun Roper of McCall, S. C., ex-First Assistant Postmaster General; Democrat.

David J. Lewis of Cumberland, Md., ex-Member of Congress; Democrat.

William Kent of Kentfield, Cal., ex-Member of Congress; Independent.

William S. Culbertson of Emporia, Kan., special counsel for the Federal Trade Commission; Republican.

Edward P. Costigan of Denver, Col., unsuccessful Bull Moose candidate for Governor of Colorado; Progressive-Republican.

The Commissioners are to receive $7,500 a year each. They are appointed for two, four, six, eight, ten, and twelve years, respectively, but the term of office of their successors is to be twelve years. The President must designate annually a Chairman and Vice Chairman.

Professor Taussig was nominated for twelve years, Mr. Roper ten, Mr. Lewis eight, Mr. Kent six, Mr. Culbertson four, and Mr. Costigan two.

Chairman Simmons of the Finance Committee called a meeting for tomorrow to take up the nominations in the hope that they might be presented to the Senate and confirmed at the present special session.

While it is expected that all the nominees will be confirmed without great delay, Republican Senators expressed dissatisfaction with the partisan complexion of the board. Their opinion seemed to be that, in spite of the White House description, all the nominees were Democrats, or at least voted for President Wilson in the late election. The appointments, in their judgment, do not conform to the spirit of the provision that the board shall be bi-partisan.

Republican Senators are disposed to class Professor Taussig as a free trade Democrat, instead of an independent. They point to the fact that Mr. Kent, though once a Republican and later an independent, was the President's campaign manager in California and should therefore be regarded as a Democrat. Mr. Costigan is classed as a Bull Moose, Mr. Culbertson, although satisfactory to so conservative a Republican as Senator Curtis of Kansas, wrote the tariff plank in the Bull Moose platform in 1912.

These Republicans say that their party is absolutely unrepresented on the board.

There is no criticism of the appointment of Professor Taussig and Mr. Roper. But the nomination of Mr. Lewis is criticised on the ground that, though an enthusiast on the subject of parcels post, he knows little of the tariff and is a single-tax advocate.

"The Tariff Commission nominations," said Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, ranking Republican of the Committee on Finance, "furnish another illustration of the failure of the Administration to comply with the law providing for appointment of previous commissions. Such failure has been flagrant in the appointment of previous commissions, and the present Tariff Commission is no exception. With one possible exception, the Commissioners are free traders, without any particular record of familiarity with the framing of tariff bills, unless it be in the way of theoretical writing.

"Even if, as we believe, the Democratic Party will be driven by continuing deficits in the Treasury to impose higher import duties of a protective nature, this commission gives no assurance that the tariff will be scientifically treated. Experience shows clearly that a bill attempting to establish protective duties which is not drawn scientifically is more disastrous for the industrial interests of the country than free trade."

Biographies of the nominees were given out at the White House, in part as follows:

"Professor Taussig is a well-known political economist and a profound student of tariff matters, being the author, among other works on economics, of a tariff history of the United States. He is 57 years old and has been Henry Lee Professor at Harvard since 1901."

"Mr. Roper is a student of and an expert in regard to American tariffs. From 1910 to 1913 he was clerk of the House Ways and Means Committee, to which is referred for consideration and report all tariff measures introduced in the House of Representatives. Mr. Roper compiled a tariff handbook, published as an appendix to the report on the Simmons-Underwood tariff bill. He has made a systematic study of textile industries. He is 50 years of age.

"Mr. Lewis is a student of economics and social questions. He is 47 years old; was admitted to the bar in 1892. During his service in Congress he was closely identified with the bill which resulted in the law establishing the parcels post.

"Mr. Kent is a progressive man in thought and action, and both as a citizen and as a member of Congress has been identified with many progressive movements. He has had large experience in business, banking, lands, and live stock.

"Mr. Culbertson is an expert on the tariff and has made an exhaustive and careful study of the various tariff systems of the world. He was connected with the former Tariff Board, and wrote the first volume of its report on the wool schedule. In 1913 Mr. Culbertson acted as a tariff expert for the Senate Finance Committee during the consideration of the Simmons-Underwood Tariff act.

"Mr. Costigan is a prominent lawyer and has taken a leading part in the campaign for economic and social reforms in the West. He is a well-known mine owner. He was born July 1, 1874, and has been a resident of Colorado since 1877. He is a prominent member of the Denver and American Bar Associations."

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ASK SYKES TO RESIGN.

Connecticut Trustees Call His Management Extravagant.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 14.—President F. H. Sykes of the Connecticut College for Women, has been asked by the Board of Trustees to resign. This action was taken several months ago by a nearly unanimous vote. President Sykes thus far has declined to comply with the request of the Trustees and may decide to contest the action of the board.

There is no complaint by the Trustees of Professor Sykes's work as an educator, but they allege lack of tact, impracticability, and extravagance on his part in the management of the institution.

During the erection of the college building and the first year of the existence of the institution President Sykes had practically full charge of its affairs. The Trustees say that they had to settle threatened suits at law brought by various contractors over bills which President Sykes had held up on account of technicalities.

More than a year ago Morton F. Plant, who had given the institution $1,000,000, resigned from the Board of Trustees, and it is asserted that he declined to have any further active connection with the college so long as President Sykes remained at its head. Mr. Plant's resignation was never accepted.

The resolution adopted by the Trustees was drawn, it is reported, by Governor Baldwin, who is a member of the board, and is so worded that unless the President's resignation is forthcoming his incumbency will cease at the end of the present academic year.

When President Sykes was asked to resign he laid the matter before the Faculty of the college, and it is understood that the members all signed an agreement to resign in a body if President Sykes was removed. Since that time Professor Osborn has resigned to accept another post, and other members of the Faculty are said to have changed their point of view.

FLOWER SHOW OPENS TODAY

New Orchid to be Sold for Benefit of French Wounded.

"Jeanne d'Arc," a new orchid, produced by Clement Moore of Hackensack, is to be the "heroine" of the International Flower Show, which opens this morning under the auspices of the Horticultural Society of New York and the New York Florists' Club in the Grand Central Palace. The Jeanne d'Arc is to be sold at the close of the show for the benefit of the American Fund for French Wounded, and it is expected that it will bring more than $1,000.

During the sho wthe new flower will have a guard of young society women, who will be on duty from morning to night to make impossible such an accident as befell the "Princess Patricia," the beautiful white orchid presented by Mr. Moore at last year's show to be sold for the benefit of the Red Cross, the petals of which were bruised through the carelessness of an attendant. That orchid had to be taken back to Mr. Moore's greenhouses to grow a new blossom for this year.

The show is to be open daily from 10 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock in the evening, to and including March 22, and will be the biggest flower show New York has ever had. Hundreds of persons prominent in society, business, and public life will take part directly or indirectly. The prizes total $16,000.

RUTGERS TO BE UNIVERSITY.

Equipment and Faculty to be Enlarged Under New Program.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 14.—Rutgers College will henceforth be a university. Both houses of the Legislature have passed a bill designating it as such, in recognition of the work that has been done by the college on behalf of the State.

The agricultural experimental work and the plan of sending lecturers over the State to educate farmers in improved methods have been of particular importance.

Rutgers is planning a big development in the near future, with additions to equipment and teaching corps. The property holdings of the institution amount to several million dollars.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The City of Portland, Me., will receive bids until noon Wednesday, March 21, 1917, for purchase of a temporary loan of $200,000 in anticipation of taxes.

The Federal Reserve Board has approved a discount rate of 3½ per cent. on commercial, agricultural, livestock and commodity paper of fifteen days and less for the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

The Yokohama Specie Bank has declared dividends at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

The transfer books of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brockton will close March 19, on account of the special meeting of stockholders to be held March 27.

The town of Winchester, Mass., will receive bids until 10 A. M. today for $250,000 of its notes.

At a meeting of the Directors of the B. F. Goodrich Company, held yesterday, C. B. Raymond and W. A. Means were elected Second Vice Presidents; Guy E. Norwood, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer; L. B. Brown, Treasurer; J. C. Lawrence, Assistant Treasurer. The other officers were retained.

$20,000,000 WAR TAX STAYS IN TREASURY

Collection by Government Sustained by U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

BANKS PAID UNDER PROTEST

District Attorney Marshall Expects Many Suits Brought by Them Will Now Be Abandoned.

A unanimous decision handed down yesterday by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals sustained the constitutionality of the war tax of $1 on each $1,000 of capital used or employed by trust companies and banks passed by the Congress on Oct. 22, 1914. The total sum involved amounts to about $10,000,000 as well as the amount, nearly as large, collected under the war tax in 1908. In brief the decision, if it is affirmed by the United States Supreme Court, saves the Government from paying back something like $20,000,000 to the banking institutions of the country.

Trust companies all over the country have awaited this decision with interest, as it would determine the disposition of suits brought by them for the refund of the tax paid under protest. The decision was in a suit brought by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for a refund of $4,809.34 paid under section 3, subdivision 1 of the War Revenue Tax, which reads:

"Bankers shall pay $1 of each $1,000 of capital used or employed, and **in estimating, capital, surplus, and** undivided profits shall be included. The amount of the annual tax shall in all cases be computed on the basis of the capital, surplus, and undivided profits for the preceding fiscal year."

The decision was written by Judge A. N. Hand, a District Judge, who was filling a vacancy on the Circuit Court Bench, and was concurred in by Judges Coxe and Ward. It reversed a decision which Judge Hough directed a jury to return in the District Court in May, 1916. This action was based on a decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in a suit of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company against Collector Treat in the Second District in 1909. In that suit the facts were stipulated and the decision was based on the stipulated facts. In the present action there were no stipulations. United States District Attorney Marshall, in discussing the opinion, said:

"The contention made in behalf of the trust companies that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue was without authority to assess the tax, was held by the court to be without merit. In like manner the court disposed of the trust company's contention that the statute in question was unconstitutional. The sweeping character of the decision will in all probability lead to the abandonment of many suits throughout the country brought by the trust companies basing their contentions on the decision of the old Treat case. In Philadelphia suits were brought by the Real Estate Title and Trust Company and the Germantown Trust Company, and were tried in the Fall of 1915 before Judge Dickinson, who adopted the Government's contentions and directed verdicts in favor of the Government. The trust companies sued out writs of error, and these are now pending in the Circuit Court of Appeals in the Third District."

The decision said that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was chartered to do a banking business, and that the only questions to be decided were whether any part of its capital, surplus, or undivided profits, were used or employed in banking, and whether the tax was legally collectible. Part of the decision reads:

"Both the banking powers and the varieties of banking business done by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company have apparently increased since the decision was rendered in the Treat case. It does a large banking business, the extent of which is at least partially shown. It would be possible to determine by further evidence the relative proportionate amounts of assets employed in banking and trust business. If such a proportion were determined and it appeared that one-half of the assets were employed in banking and the remaining one-half in trust business it would seem to follow that one-half of the capital and surplus were employed in banking. The computation might be difficult, but it seems to be entirely practicable."

In reply to the contention of the trust company that its capital, surplus and undivided profits were not employed in banking, but were permanent investments, the decision said:

"They were available for any use, equally with all other assets of the company, and were therefore employed both in banking and other business. The words 'capital, surplus and undivided profits' relate to no particular kind of property, but are expressions describing the amount of the residue of the assets after the liabilities have been deducted."

Any other construction of the questions involved, the court said, would be unreasonable and would meet with the almost inevitable result that trust companies, which are close competitors of the national banks, at times outstripping them in business, would be found entirely free from a tax which the national banks would have to pay.

BOYCOTT PRINCETON CLUBS.

Cleveland Announces Agreement Made by Many Sophomores.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 14.—Richard Cleveland, son of the late President Grover Cleveland, leader of the fight in Princeton University against the club system, announced today that one-fourth of the members of the sophomore class have signed an agreement not to patronize or accept an invitation to an upper class eating club.

He said he expected the number would be increased to 100 by Monday. There are about 240 in the sophomore class.

The indications, according to Mr. Cleveland, are that several of the smaller eating clubs on Prospect Street will be put out of business.

'Baby Week' Panels on Exhibition.

An exhibit of the proper way to care for babies and children which is to be used extensively throughout the country in "Baby Week," May 1 to 6, was opened yesterday under the auspices of the National Child Welfare Exhibit Association in the hall of the Russell Sage Foundation, 130 East Twenty-second Street. The exhibition is in the form of picture panels with explanations, and the last word in scientific knowledge on the subject is given in the text. The entire exhibit can be put together and sent off by parcels post to any place desired.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair and colder Thurs. Fri. fair; gentle n. w. to n. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs., colder in n. Fri. fair; gentle shifting winds, mostly e. and s. e. over s.

Ala.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle to moderate n. e. and e. winds.

Miss.—Fair Thurs. Fri. cloudy; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Tenn.—Fair Thurs., colder in w. Fri. fair in e., cloudy in w.

Ky.—Fair Thurs. Fri. fair in e., cloudy in w.

Ind.—Fair Thurs. Fri. cloudy and warmer; moderate w. winds becoming variable.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; diminishing w. winds becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Thurs., snow in n. e. Fri. fair; fresh n. w. winds becoming variable.

Ohio—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate w. winds becoming variable.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. Fri., unsettled, with probable rain in s. and rain or snow in n. w.; moderate winds Thurs., becoming fresh Fri.

Mo.—Cloudy Thurs., with probable rain in s. and rain or snow in n. by night or on Fri.; moderate to fresh winds.

Wis.—Fair Thurs. Fri., probably unsettled.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.

Iowa—Cloudy Thurs.; probably snow or rain Fri.; moderate winds, becoming fresh Fri.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; unsettled in w. Thurs.; moderate to fresh winds.

Neb.—Cloudy, with probable rain or snow Fri. and in w. Thurs.; fresh winds.

Kan.—Cloudy Thurs., with probable rain by night or on Fri.; colder in w. Thurs.; fresh winds.

La.—Cloudy Thurs.; warmer. Fri., cloudy.

Ark.—Cloudy Thurs.; warmer. Fri., unsettled.

E. Texas—Cloudy Thurs.; warmer in e. and s., except on w. coast. Fri., unsettled.

W. Tex.—Fair Thurs. Fri., fair, colder in n.

DOZEN CHAUFFEURS IN FIGHT

Broadway Crowd Sees Combat of Drivers for Rival Taxi Firms.

Ill-feeling between chauffeurs of the Black and White Taxi Company and the Independent Taxicab Association resulted in a free-for-all fight at Broadway and Forty-second Street in front of the Knickerbocker Hotel last night. The trouble started when several chauffeurs of the Black and White concern tried to take possession of the taxi stand occupied by Independent chauffeurs.

Guests from the hotel and hundreds of the curious along Broadway quickly filled the street as the fight progressed. About a dozen men took part. It was ten minutes before a policeman appeared.

Several traffic policemen and others in the neighborhood then arrived and started making arrests and dispersing the crowd. A few minutes after Lieutenant Leary of the West Thirtieth Street station arrived with reserves in response to a riot call. Five arrests were made and the prisoners were taken to the West Thirtieth Street police station.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

May liquidation was again in progress in the wheat market and the May premium over later months was further reduced. Fears of a railroad strike and also a growing apprehension that the volume of exports is going to be curtailed by a shortage of tonnage seemed to be responsible for part of the selling, at least. Early in the day the market displayed some firmness, but long wheat came out in volume on every upturn, and toward the close stop loss orders were uncovered, and final quotations showed net losses of 2 to 4¾c. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.02; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.16; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.20, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.83¼	1.75¾	1.76⅞	1.81¾	1.10¼
July	1.56	1.51⅝	1.52½	1.55⅛	1.08⅝
Sept.	1.44⅞	1.41	1.42	1.44	..

CORN.

The corn market was influenced mostly by the decline in wheat, and prices eased off from an early advance and closed 1c to 1½c net lower. Interior receipts were larger and there was a general absence of export demand. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.21, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.08⅞	$1.06½	$1.07	$1.08¼	.77
July	1.07⅞	1.05⅜	1.06	1.07½	.77⅝
September	1.06⅞	1.04⅜	1.04⅞	1.06½	.77⅝

OATS.

Prices in the oats market were heavy, closing 1 to 1⅜c net lower. Interior receipts were larger and there was an absence of export demand. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 74 to 75c; No. 3 white, 73¼ to 74c; No. 4 white, 73 to 73½c; fancy clipped white, 75 to 77½c; ordinary clipped white, 74 to 75c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.58¼	56⅜	56⅝	58	45¼
July	.56⅜	55	55⅛	56¼	44⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision list was generally easier up to the last hour, when moderate rallies occurred, due to a little covering. Lower hogs and the weakness in grain were chiefly responsible for the decline, in connection with rather liberal receipts, aggregating 120,000 hogs at all points. It was understood that the Algonquin carried several million pounds of provisions. Receipts at Chicago were 36,000 hogs, with 26,000 expected on Thursday. Kansas City had 8,000, and Omaha 15,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	18.72	18.55	18.70	18.80	10.97
July	18.72	18.57	18.67	18.80	11.22
Ribs—					
May	17.30	17.05	17.12	17.37	12.10
July	17.35	17.17	17.20	17.47	12.30
Pork—					
May	32.25	31.80	32.10	32.25	22.97
July	31.70	31.30	31.40	31.75	22.75

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was only a moderate volume of business in the cottonseed oil market, but in view of the early weakness in lard the market displayed a very steady undertone and final quotations ranged from 4 points net lower to 1 point higher. Total sales for the day were 14,300 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	13.30	13.30
March	13.30	13.30	13.30@13.40	13.30
April	13.30	13.30	13.28@13.33	13.31
May	13.34	13.28	13.33@13.36	13.35
June	13.31	13.30	13.33@13.35	13.35
July	13.34	13.30	13.33@13.35	13.36
August	13.35	13.33	13.35@13.37	13.37
September	13.36	13.32	13.35@13.37	13.39
October	12.94	12.80	12.92@12.93	12.91

COFFEE.

An opening decline was followed by a sharp advance in the coffee market, with September contracts selling up from 7.77 to 7.98c, and closing at 7.95c, while the general list closed at a net gain of 12 to 14 points. Sales were reported of 62,000 bags. Rio 7s were reported in the market at 8.85c. London credits. The spot market was quiet and unchanged, at 9.58c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	7.56@7.60	7.42
April	..	..	7.63@7.65	7.49
May	7.70	7.49	7.69@7.70	7.55
June	..	..	7.76@7.77	7.63
July	7.85	7.67	7.82@7.83	7.70
August	..	..	7.89@7.90	7.76
September	7.98	7.77	7.95@7.97	7.82
October	..	..	8.01@8.02	7.87
November	..	..	8.07@8.08	7.93
December	8.17	7.94	8.13@8.15	7.99
January	..	..	8.20@8.21	8.06
February	..	..	8.27@8.28	8.13

SUGAR.

After opening unchanged to an advance of 11 points on first bids, trading in sugar futures was very irregular, the close being 4 points lower to 3 points higher, with sales for the day 11,500 tons. The spot market was also unsettled and somewhat lower, and the unusual conditions prevailing in the sugar trade generally prevented operators on the Exchange taking an aggressive stand either way. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	4.47	4.44	4.44@4.45	4.41
April	4.55	4.52	4.49@4.51	4.50
May	4.64	4.55	4.55@4.56	4.52
June	4.60	4.60	4.58@4.59	4.58
July	4.69	4.60	4.60@4.61	4.64
August	..	..	4.62@4.64	4.66
September	4.68	4.66	4.65@4.66	4.67
October	4.64	4.64	4.58@4.60	4.58
November	..	..	4.48@4.50	4.48
December	4.45	4.40	4.40@4.42	4.40
January	..	..	4.28@4.30	4.30

The market for refined sugar was steady, and while withdrawals on old orders were moderate, new business was still being restricted owing to the inability of refiners to make delivery. Prices were unchanged, being listed at from 7c to 8c for fine granulated.

The raw sugar market was quiet and lower, with sales to a local refiner of 8,000 bags Cubas, in port, at 4⅝c, cost and freight, equal to 5.39c, duty paid. Offerings at 4½c at the close found no takers, buyers showing a disposition to hold out of the market, in the fear that the proposed nation-wide railroad strike would practically mean the closing of local refineries. It was thought, however, that operators would pay 4⅝c, cost and freight, for prompt sugars, but sales were not being pressed at that level. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.39c; molasses, 4.52c; cost and freight, 4⅝c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,137 packages. Supplies on the spot are fairly liberal, and, while trade is improving a little, there is no quotable change in values. The tone is perhaps a shade steadier, due partially to the uncertainty as to whether future shipments will be interfered with by possible railroad strikes. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb, 41½@42c; extras, (92 score,) 40¼@41c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 37½@40c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35@37c; thirds, 34@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41½@42½c; extras, 40½@41c; firsts, 38@40c; seconds, 35½@37½c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 38¾@39c; extras, 38¼@38½c; firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 34½@36½c; thirds, 33½@34c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 39½@40c; good to prime, 37@39c; common to fair, 29@36c; renovated, extras, 33@33½c; firsts, 31½@32c; lower grades, 29@31c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 28½@29½c; seconds 28c; lower grades, 27@27½c; packing stock, current made, No. 1, 27¼@28c; No. 2, 27c; lower grades, 25@26½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 34,107 cases. Distributing trade continues good. There are some buyers taking stock ahead of immediate wants to insure their trade against a possible shortage due to impending railroad strikes, and some shippers are ordering stock withdrawn from sale. The morning business in Western and Southern ranged chiefly 27¼@27½c for average offerings, but in the afternoon with a more active demand and more eggs placed under limits by shippers, the feeling was firmer and closing sales show a fractional advance. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 29c; extra firsts, 28½c; firsts, 27¾@28c; seconds and lower grades, 26@27c; dirties, 23@26½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 25@26c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 31½@33c; ordinary to good, 30@31c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 30@31½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 29½@30½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 29@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 27½@28½c. Duck eggs, Baltimore, 46c; Far Southern, 42@44c.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[By request of the Government, sailings to European ports and wireless reports of the positions of ships are omitted.]

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:08 | Sun sets..6:03 | Moon rises..12:23

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:05	12:00	6:12	6:04
Governors Island	11:56	12:00	6:26	6:18
Hell Gate	1:44	2:15	8:13	8:23

Arrived—Wednesday, March 14.

SS Cedric, Liverpool, March 4.
SS Voroney, Bordeaux, Feb. 21.
SS Karen, Caibarien, March 8.
SS Cibao, Manzanillo, March 7.
SS Pancras, Cardiff, Feb. 21.
SS Transport Kilpatrick, Cristobal, March 5.
SS Pacific, Trinidad, March 6.
SS Munamar, Antilla, March 10.
SS Manchioneal, Kingston, March 9.
SS Comal, Tampa, March 8.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, March 8.
SS Massapequa, San Juan, March 7.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, March 11.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, March 13.
SS Saramacca, Cartagena, March 2.
SS Panuco, Sagua, March 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Feb. 28
Saxonia	London	Mar. 2
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 12
Ausable	Santos	Feb. 22
Hudson	Cherbourg	Feb. 22
Romney	Plymouth	Feb. 25
Thor	Santos	Feb. 23
Borglum	Buenos Aires	Feb. 2
Mar Mediterraneo	Marseilles	Feb. 18
Algonquin	Turks Isl'd	Mar. 6
Alicante	Barcelona	Feb. 18
Commewijne	Haiti	Mar. 8
Advance	Cristobal	Mar. 7
Dante Alighieri	Naples	Mar. 2
Caracas	San Juan	Mar. 10
Almirante	Kingston	Mar. 10
Antilles	New Orleans	Mar. 10
DUE TOMORROW.		
Satsuma	Marseilles	Feb. 23
Vienna	Bordeaux	Mar. 2
St. Andre	Bordeaux	Feb. 28
Perouse	Havre	Mar. 2
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 13
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 10
DUE SATURDAY.		
Wentworth	St. Nazaire	Mar. 7
Rance	Bordeaux	Mar. 7
DUE SUNDAY.		
Mexico	Havana	Mar. 15
City of Augusta	Savannah	Mar. 15
Bjornefjord	Santos	Feb. 22
DUE MONDAY.		
Carolina	San Juan	Mar. 14
Pastores	Havana	Mar. 16
Danube	Havana	Mar. 14
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 18
DUE TUESDAY.		
Strathlorne	La Pallice	Mar. 3
Panama	Cristobal	Mar. 14
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 17
St. Stephan	La Pallice	Mar. 3
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Stavangeren	Cienfuegos	Mar. 12
Honduras	Jamaica	Mar. 15
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 18
Mathilde	Santos	Mar. 1
Byron	Santos	Mar. 5

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Morro Castle, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Australplain, Pitcairn Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tocantins, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Sixaola, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Belita, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Dakotan, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Isle	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vestris, Bahia	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ohioan, Argentina	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Munamar, Matanzas	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Pacific, Buenos Aires	——	3:00 P.M.
Jungshoved, Rio Janeiro	——	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
City of Augusta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Craster Hall, Rio Janeiro	——	3:00 P.M.
H. R. Mallory, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Joseph J. Cuneo, Manzanillo	——	12:00 M.
Commewijne, Haiti	——	2:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Saratoga, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Danube, Colon	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Iowan, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Honduras, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.

South and Central America Mails.

Bahamas, (including Inagua and Fortune Islands,) and Cuba, via Nassau and Havana, at 9 A. M.—Morro Castle ... Mar. 15

Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,)—Colon ... Mar. 15

Pitcairn Island, (New Zealand and Australia, via Auckland and Sydney, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Australplain ... Mar. 15

Pernambuco, Parahyba, Natal, and Maceio, (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Pernambuco, Maceio, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Tocantins ... Mar. 15

Bahamas, (including Inagua and Fortune Islands,) via Nassau, (specially addressed only,) at 12 M.—Belita ... Mar. 16

Jamaica, Guatemala, Honduras (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, other than Port of Tela, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran,) and Salvador, (letter mail only,) via Kingston, Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez, Tela and Belize, (British Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12:30 P. M.—Sixaola ... Mar. 16

Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Havana ... Mar. 17

Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Brazos ... Mar. 17

Bermuda, via Hamilton, at 9 A. M.—Bermudian ... Mar. 17

Jamaica, via Kingston, at 9:30 A. M.—Manchioneal ... Mar. 17

Turks Island and Dominican Republic, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12 M.,)—Iroquois ... Mar. 17

Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Cristobal, and Port Limon, at 12 M.—Metapan ... Mar. 17

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, La Plata, and Buenos Aires, at 1:30 P. M.—Ohioan ... Mar. 17

St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, and Barbados, and for Guiana, via Georgetown, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 2:30 P. M.,)—Parima ... Mar. 17

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain, Ireland, France, Gibraltar, and Italy—Sailings uncertain.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia, Greece, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway—No sailing at present.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Philadelphia, at San Juan, March 13.
SS Saratoga, at Havana, March 14.

Sailed.

SS Mariana, from Porto Rico, March 14.
SS Monterey, from Havana, March 13.
SS Antilla, from Cienfuegos, March 13.
SS Sagua, from Cienfuegos, March 13.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ... Mar. 16
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Ixion ... Mar. 17
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Great Northern ... Mar. 18
Islands, (via Seattle)—Awa Maru ... Mar. 17
Hongkong and Philippine Islands, also specially addressed mails for Netherlands East Indies, (via San Francisco)—Tjisondari ... Mar. 18

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails dated Melbourne, Feb. 14; Sydney, Feb. 15; Wellington, Feb. 19, and Auckland, Feb. 20, which arrived per steamer Makura, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 10, and mails dated Hongkong, Feb. 13; Shanghai, Feb. 16; Yokohama, Feb. 23, and Honolulu, March 4, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Korea Maru, were dispatched east on March 11. These mails are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Feb. 19, and Yokohama, Feb. 24—which arrived per steamer Inaba, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 12, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, March 17.

Island of Enchantment

A land of surpassing tropical beauty where feathery palms overhang glistening beaches—where the waving plumes of tree fern and bamboo clothe the mountain slopes. Romance walks beside you in the picturesque towns first peopled by the Spanish Dons, some four centuries ago.

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IDEAL 23-DAY CRUISE, $180 UP.
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Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels, to SOUTH & EAST §AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE

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NEW SERVICE between Panama and Salina Cruz, Mex., and intermediate ports. Excellent passenger accommodation.

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Under Neutral Flag
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Bergensfjord..Mar.20
8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

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Regular Sailings by the CAN. AUST. ROYAL MAIL LINE.
For further particulars apply Can. Pacific Ry., 1231 Broadway, N. Y., or to Can. Aust. Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., ex. Sun., 2 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, lv. Pier 27, E. R., daily, except Sunday, 3:00 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Services resumed early in May.
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In America—An English Inn.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District.—In the Matter of the Application of THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION for the First District of the State of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal pursuant to Chapter 4, Laws of 1891, and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple, absolute free from liens and incumbrances and free from interference and right of interference in and to certain premises situated on PARK AVENUE, FORTY-FIRST and FORTY-SECOND STREETS, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a rapid transit railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of Phoenix Ingraham, Charles T. Terry and John B. Coleman, Commissioners of Appraisal duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 2nd day of January, 1917, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 4th day of January, 1917.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part III, thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York in the First Judicial District at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York on the 29th day of March, 1917, at the opening of court on that day and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, March 15th, 1917.

HENRY SMITH, Attorney for Claimants, Samuel T. Shaw and Julia E. Ford, Office and Post Office Address, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HELEN M. THOMPSON VS. FRANK A. Thompson.—C. P. No. 1.—June Term, 1915. —No. 170.—In Divorce.

To Frank A. Thompson, respondent, late of the City of New York:

Dear Sir: You are hereby notified that a Final Rule for Divorce, A. V. M., has been granted against you at the suit of Helen M. Thompson, your wife, which will be heard in the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, of Philadelphia County, of June Term, 1915, No. 170, on Monday, the 23rd day of April, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., on which day you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why such divorce should not be granted against you. I. G. GORDON FORSTER.

Attorney for Libellant, 1,218 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TELEPHONE LOSS.

When you have lost something use the Lost and Found columns of The New York Times. Hundreds of lost articles are recovered through use of the Lost and Found advertisements in The Times. See last page.—Advt.

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Indianapolis Gas Company
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Gold 5s
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Citizens Gas Co., after paying interest on $5,073,000 Indianapolis Gas bonds and 6% on Indianapolis Gas stock, earned over five times the interest on its own bonds.

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Price 99 & Interest

Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York.
60 STATE ST., Boston.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Irregular—Significant Steel Trade News.

Though still confronted with a situation fraught with great possibilities, the stock market yesterday drifted into greater dullness. The buying movement was decidedly irregular, but there was lacking any evidence of real concern over the international situation or over the chief of the present domestic problems, namely, the controversy between the railroads and the brotherhoods.

The news of the sinking of another American ship without warning lessened any ground which may previously have existed for the assumption that Germany did not mean in the case of American vessels to carry out her threat to sink ships at sight in the barred zone decreed in her statement of Jan. 31. Some had clung to that assumption despite the many indications that Germany was in earnest in her murderous threat. With that assumption disproved or greatly weakened, the chance of war seemed to be increased by yesterday's news, but even so the market maintained its calm. That indicated as well as anything could that the stock market has all along of late looked upon war with Germany as very probable.

Having definitely formed the belief when it first read the threat of a railroad strike at the close of this week that no strike would occur, the Street yesterday was also adhering to an attitude of calm, if not altogether of unconcern, in regard to the railroad situation. The financial community is firmly of the opinion that no railroad strike will be ordered in the present situation, and that despite the natural impatience of the members of the railway unions, a program will be agreed upon between the brotherhoods and the management of the roads which will provide some other means for settling the controversy over the eight-hour day and its attendant increases in the rate of wages. They meet in conference today.

There was a good deal of news of a routine sort yesterday, though little of it received the attention which would have been given to it had attention not been so closely direced to the larger problems, international and domestic, with which the country is confronted. The news from the steel trade, for instance, was highly interesting. Further advances in prices, which in some cases have gone much beyond expectations, are in themselves significant, but even more so, as an indication of the present state and probable future condition of the steel trade, is the length to which consumers are going to provide for their prospective requirements. In the market for ship plates, where the demand is keenest, orders are now being placed calling for deliveries as far ahead as the Spring of 1919.

No small part of this demand arises out of orders for ships to be built for foreign companies in American shipyards. It is evident that foreign ship owners do not agree with those who have argued that the American market immediately upon the close of the war would be flooded with all sorts of cheap European products, including those of steel mills. If they did these foreign ship owners would not be placing orders now for delivery two years hence at the highest prices known.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	2½	Last	2
Low	2	Renewals	2¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	3¼@3½	Thirty days	3½
Sixty days	3½	Sixty days	3¾
Ninety days	3¾@4	Ninety days	4
Four months	3¾@4	Four months	4¼@4½
Five months	3¾@4	Five months	4¼@4½
Six months	3¾@4	Six months	4¼@4½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....2⅞@3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3½@4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days.....4
4 to 6 months.....4@4¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....4½@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling— Demand	$4.75 7-16	$4.75 7-16	$4.75 7-16	..
Cables	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	..
Francs— Demand	5.85	5.85	5.85	..
Cables	5.83⅞	5.83⅞	5.83⅞	..
Marks— Demand	68.43¾	68.43¾	68.43¾	+.18¾
Cables	68.50	68.50	68.50	+.12½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75 7-16	4.76 7-16
5.1825	Paris	5.85	5.83⅞
95.28	Berlin	68.43¾	68.50
20.26	Austria	11.15	11.18
	China— Hongkong	55.75	55.85
	Peking	88.75	88.87½
	Shanghai	83.75	83.87½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10	Holland	40.18¾	40.25
32.44	India— Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	7.84½	7.83½
49.84	Japan— Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.46	Russia	28.05	28.15
26.79	Scandinavia— Copenhagen	28.60	28.70
	Stockholm	29.50	29.60
	Christiania	28.60	28.70
19.295	Spain	21.18	21.30
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.87½	44.50
32.44	Rio	23.62½	23.75
5.1826	Switzerland	5.04	5.02⅜

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70⅝	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $541,365,181; balance, $33,160,896; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $7,395,667; Federal Reserve Bank, debit balance, $5,676,511.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $3.125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36d, off ½d; in New York, 73¼c, off 1 c; Mexican dollars, 56⅝@59⅝c.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

More Talk of a Reduction in the Bank Rate.

LONDON, March 14.—The stock market continued firm on a moderate volume of trading today. British and allied funds and South American issues improved and quite a good business was transacted in rubber and oil shares at firm prices. American securities were dull around parity.

Money was plentiful and discount rates were weak, and there was talk of a reduction in the bank rate tomorrow and an early issue of Treasury bills yielding 5 per cent. The foreign political situation may, however, cause the officials to postpone the alteration.

The revenue returns indicate that the budget estimate has been exceeded by £11,000,000, which is expected to increase to £50,000,000 before the end of the month. The war loan receipts now amount to £737,000,000 and the excess profit tax to £127,000,000.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 14.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 35 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 82½ centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 20 centimes.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$7,935,209	$145,473,644
Ordinary int. rev.	14,717,556	280,884,948
Income tax	1,704,823	29,045,982
Miscellaneous	1,967,465	46,812,929
Total receipts	$26,325,054	$502,217,504
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	8,425,072	171,387,387
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	9,990,623	182,883,245
Expenditures	34,759,126	673,604,892

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	373,353	900,190	120,962
Year to date	37,451,240	35,790,436	12,058,856

—Closing.— Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
7¾	8	400	Alaska Gold Mines	7¾	8	7¾	8	+⅛
26¼	26½	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
102	103	500	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	102	102¼	102	102¼	+1⅜
102	103	75	Do., odd lot	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	...
91½	92	800	Am. Beet Sugar	92¼	92½	91⅝	91⅝	−¼
45⅝	46	2,800	Am. Can	45	46	45	45⅝	+⅝
108	110	400	Am. Can pf	108	108	108	108	...
65½	65¾	800	Am. Car & Fdry	65¾	65¾	65⅜	65⅜	+¼
116	122	20	Am. Express	120	120	120	120	...
13	13½	700	Am. H. & Leather	13½	13¾	12⅞	13⅛	+⅛
66	66¾	400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	67½	67½	66¾	66¾	−½
27⅛	27½	800	Am. Ice Securities	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	...
20½	20¾	1,400	Am. Linseed	20	20½	20	20⅜	+⅛
54½	55	100	Am. Linseed pf	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	+⅛
70	70⅜	2,000	Am. Locomotive	70	70⅜	70	70	+⅛
104	106	100	Am. Locomotive pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	+1½
50½	51	200	Am. Malt pf. cfs. of d	51	51	51	51	−½
104	104¼	5,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	104	104⅞	104	104	−⅞
112	112½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	−⅜
96¼	97	200	Am. S. S. pf. B. tr. r	96⅝	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝	+⅜
111⅝	111¾	1,900	Am. Sugar Ref	112⅞	113⅞	111	111⅝	+⅛
119	121	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	119⅞	120	119⅞	120	−⅛
127	127⅞	1,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	127⅛	127⅞	127	127	+⅛
48	49	300	Do., sub. rcts. 1st pd	48	48	48	48	...
107	107½	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	−⅛
50¼	51	1,200	Am. Woolen	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	−⅛
99½	99¾	500	Am. Woolen pf	99½	99⅞	99½	99¾	−⅛
51½	52	3,200	Am. Writing P. pf	50⅝	53	50⅝	52½	+2½
83⅝	83⅞	8,000	Anaconda Copper	83⅞	84½	83⅞	83⅞	−½
101½	102	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	102	102	101⅝	101½	−½
98⅞	99	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99⅛	99⅛	99	99	−½
115	117	100	Atlantic Coast Line	115	115	115	115	−¼
105¼	106	4,000	At. Gulf & West I	104⅝	106⅜	104⅝	105½	...
52	52¾	400	Baldwin Loco	53	53	52½	52½	+⅛
75½	75⅞	400	Baltimore & Ohio	76	76¼	76	76¼	+¼
72	73	100	Baltimore & O. pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	...
115	116½	100	Barrett Co	115	115	115	115	...
1¼	1⅜	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	...
139	140½	300	Bethlehem Steel	140	140	139	139	−1
114	114½	1,200	Beth. S. class B t. cfs	114⅝	114⅝	113⅞	113⅞	−1¼
66½	67	800	Bklyn Rapid Tran	68	68	66⅝	66⅝	−1⅜
118½	122	100	Bklyn Union Gas	121	121	121	121	−4
46½	46⅞	400	Butte & Superior	47	47	46⅝	46⅝	−⅝
23¾	24¼	200	California Petrol	23⅜	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞	−⅛
153	154	900	Canadian Pacific	153½	153½	152⅞	153	−½
50	..	100	Caro. Clinch & O. pf	50	50	50	50	...
90¾	91	9,500	Central Leather Co	90¼	91½	89⅞	90⅞	+⅜
38⅛	38¼	100	Cerro de Pasco	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	−⅛
101	103	100	Chandler Motor	101½	101½	101½	101½	−1½
11	11¼	200	Chi. Great West	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	−⅛
33½	35	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	33⅜	33½	33	33½	+½
80¾	81¼	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	80⅞	81⅛	80¾	80¾	−⅛
118	118⅝	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	−½
113¼	114	600	Chi. & Northwest	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	−⅝
24⅞	25¼	6,300	Chile Copper	25⅜	25⅜	24¾	24⅞	−⅜
58¼	58⅜	5,100	Chino Copper	58⅞	59	58	58⅜	−1
72	80	200	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	−⅛
46¼	47	600	Col. Fuel & Iron	47	47	47	47	−⅜
23½	26	40	Col. & Southern	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	...
55	57	300	Col. & South. 1st pf	56	56	55	55	...
43	46	400	Col. & South. 2d pf	45	45	45	45	−1½
44⅞	45	3,300	Columbia Gas & El	43½	45⅛	43½	45	+3
118½	119¼	8,000	Consolidated Gas	121	121	118	119⅛	+⅛
122	123¼	200	Consol. Gas, Balt	123	123⅜	123	123⅜	−1⅜
23¼	23⅜	1,940	Corn Products Ref	23¼	23⅜	23⅛	23¼	+⅜
65¼	65½	5,000	Crucible Steel	65½	65¾	65	65½	−⅜
42⅞	43	7,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	42⅞	43⅞	42⅝	42⅞	+⅛
91	91¾	600	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	91	92	91	91⅞	+⅜
175	189⅞	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	188	189⅞	188	189⅞	+9⅞
29½	32	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	−½
..	..	213	Det. Edison rights	4¾	4¾	4½	4½	...
116	118	500	Detroit United Ry	115	117	115	117	+3
20¾	21	1,500	Distillers' Secur	20¼	21¼	20¼	20⅞	+¼
18½	19	100	Dome Mines	18½	18½	18½	18½	+½
58	60	300	Driggs-Seabury	55	59⅞	55	59⅞	+6⅞
26¼	26½	2,000	Erie	26	26¼	26	26¼	...
165	166	700	General Electric	165	166½	165	165⅞	+⅝
120¼	120½	1,700	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	119	121	119	120½	+¾
89⅛	90⅛	200	Gen. M. pf. temp. cfs	89⅝	89⅝	89½	89½	−⅛
55	56	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	56	56	55⅛	55¼	−½
85	88	200	Granby Consol	85	86	85	86	−2
112¾	113	200	Great Northern pf	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	−¼
33⅝	34¼	900	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	33⅜	33⅞	33⅜	33⅜	−⅜
43	43½	100	Greene-Cananea	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	−⅝
122	124	200	Gulf States Steel	120	123	120	123	−1
69	71	100	Hartman Corp	70	70	70	70	...
60¼	60¼	9,500	Inspiration Copper	59⅜	61¼	59⅜	60⅛	+¼
12⅞	13⅛	900	Interboro Consol	13¼	13⅝	13	13	−¼
64	64¼	600	Interboro Con. pf	64¼	64¼	64	64	−½
16	17	100	Int. Agricultural	17	17	17	17	−½
42	45	200	Int. Agricultural pf	42	42	42	42	−1
26⅞	27	7,100	Int. Mer. Marine	26⅞	27⅝	26⅞	26⅞	−¼
75½	75¾	22,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	75	76⅜	75	75⅝	+½
41⅝	41⅞	1,700	Int. Nickel	41¼	41⅞	41⅛	41⅞	+½
44⅞	44⅞	11,100	Int. Paper	43⅝	45⅝	43⅝	44⅞	+⅞
98½	99	200	Int. Paper pf	98	98⅝	98	98⅝	+⅝
99	99¼	200	Do., cfs. or dep	98¼	99	98¼	99	+2½
54½	56	150	Kan. City South. pf	55½	55½	55½	55½	+⅜
60	60½	300	Kelly Spring. Tire	60¼	60¼	60	60	−¼
92	94	50	Kelly Spring. T. pf	94	94	94	94	...
44¾	45	4,800	Kennecott Copper	45	45¼	44⅝	44⅝	−⅜
83½	84	2,000	Lackawanna Steel	84⅝	84⅝	83¼	83½	−1
35	45	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	40	40	40	40	...
22	22¼	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	22	22	22	22	...
67	67½	2,100	Lehigh Valley	67⅞	67⅞	66⅞	67	−1
86	87½	100	Mackay Cos	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	−1⅜
64½	65	300	Mackay Cos. pf	64	64	64	64	−½
54¾	55¼	1,400	Maxwell Motors	55	55⅝	55	55	+¼
70⅞	71½	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	71	71	71	71	+¼
33½	35½	1,100	Max. Motors 2d pf	35	35	34⅞	34⅞	−⅝
87	87½	1,500	Mexican Petroleum	88	88	87	87	−1
40⅝	41⅛	1,000	Miami Copper	41	41¼	40¾	41¼	+¼
22	22½	100	Minn. & St. L. new	22	22	22	22	...
11	11½	100	Missouri Pacific cfs	11	11	11	11	−1¼
51	54	100	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	51½	51½	51½	51½	−1½
117	119	600	Nat. Biscuit Co	116½	118	116½	118	+3
123½	126	100	Nat. Bis. Co. pf	124	124	124	124	+1
80	83	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	81	81	81	81	−1
34	34⅜	100	Nat. Enam. & St	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	...
108¼	111½	300	National Lead pf	111	111	110	110	−2
24⅛	24½	800	Nevada Con. Cop	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	−¼
94¼	95	2,300	N. Y. Central	94⅜	94⅝	94¼	94¼	−½
43	43⅛	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	43½	43½	43	43⅛	−⅛
23½	23⅞	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	...
102⅝	103	600	Northern Pacific	102¾	102⅞	102¾	102⅞	−¼
106¼	107	1,300	Ohio Cities Gas	106½	108½	106½	106½	−½
51⅛	51½	600	Ohio Fuel Supply	51	51½	51	51½	+½
100	102	300	Owens Bottle Mach	101	101½	101	101½	+½
53⅝	53¾	3,660	Penn. R. R	53⅝	53⅞	53⅝	53⅝	+⅛
9	11	700	Peoria & Eastern	10	10	10	10	+½
27¾	28¼	600	Père Marquette w i	27⅜	28	27⅜	28	+⅛
36½	37	800	Philadelphia Co	37⅛	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞	...
45¼	45⅝	12,100	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	46¼	46⅞	45	45⅝	−1⅝
78¾	79⅞	300	Pressed Steel Car	78⅞	79	78⅞	79	...
104	106	300	Pressed Steel C. pf	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	−⅛
127	130⅛	400	Public Service N. J	127	128	127	128	...
161	162	100	Pullman Co	161½	161½	161½	161½	+3
51¼	51½	200	Railway Steel Sp	51¼	51½	51¼	51½	−⅝
28½	28¾	4,400	Ray Con. Copper	28¾	29¼	28⅝	28½	−⅜
93¾	94	4,900	Reading	94	94⅞	93⅞	93⅞	−⅜
79	79⅛	2,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	79¼	79¾	79	79⅛	−1¼
63½	64	800	Royal Dutch t r	64	64	63½	63½	−½
20	20½	100	St. Louis & San F	20½	20½	20½	20½	+½
56⅝	58	100	Saxon Motor	57	57	57	57	−½
14	15	300	Seaboard Air Line	14	14	14	14	−½
31½	32½	200	Seab. Air Line pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	−⅞
229½	232	700	Sears, Roeb. & Co	230¾	231⅞	230	231⅞	+2⅞
28½	29	500	Shattuck-Arizona	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	+¼
63	65	600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	64⅜	64½	64⅜	64½	...
93¾	93⅞	1,700	Southern Pacific	93½	93⅞	93½	93¾	−⅛
27	27⅛	3,800	Southern Railway	27	27⅛	27	27⅛	−⅛
58	58½	100	Southern Ry. pf	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+⅜
102	103	300	Studebaker Co	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝	+¼
105	106½	100	Studebaker Co. pf	105	105	105	105	+1⅜
46	46½	100	Stutz Motor	46½	46½	46½	46½	...
15	15½	200	Tenn. C. & C	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	...
226½	227½	500	Texas Co	229	229	226	228	+1
15¼	16½	100	Texas & Pacific	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+¼
39	41	400	Third Avenue	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¼	−1⅜
55½	55⅞	4,300	Tobacco Products	56	56⅞	55½	55⅞	+⅛
42½	45⅛	200	Transue & Wms	45	45	45	45	+¼
118	..	700	Underw. Typew. pf	120	120	120	120	...
11⅝	13	200	Union Bag & Paper	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
135	135⅛	2,200	Union Pacific	135	135⅜	134⅞	135	−¼
45¼	45⅝	800	United Alloy Steel	45⅞	45⅞	45½	45⅝	−⅛
101	101½	3,200	United Cigar Stores	102	102⅝	101	101	−1½
117	121	500	Un. Cigar Stores pf	118	120⅜	118	120⅜	+⅞
141⅞	143	200	United Fruit	142	142	142	142	+⅛
124½	124¾	33,900	U. S. Indus. Alco	121⅞	125⅞	121	124½	+3¼
59	59½	600	U. S. Rubber	59⅛	59½	59	59	−⅝
108¼	108¾	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	...
62⅛	62⅜	300	U. S. Sm., R. & M	63	63	62⅝	62⅝	...
110	110⅛	91,600	U. S. Steel	110¾	111¼	110	110⅛	−¼
117½	117¾	200	U. S. Steel pf	117⅝	117⅝	117½	117½	−⅛
111¾	112	8,000	Utah Copper	111⅜	113¾	111¼	111⅝	−⅛
40	40⅜	25	Va.-Car. Chemical	40	40	40	40	+¼
48	48½	400	Wabash pf. A	48	48	48	48	...
97½	98½	1,300	Western Union Tel	96	97⅝	96	97⅝	+2½
50⅞	51	2,400	Westingh. E. & M	51¼	51¼	50⅝	50⅞	−⅛
17¼	17⅛	100	Wheeling & L. E	17½	17½	17½	17½	−⅝
50⅝	51	100	White Motors	50	50	50	50	...
62½	64	100	Wilson & Co	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	−¼
35⅛	35¼	2,100	Willys-Overland	35⅛	35⅜	35	35⅛	−⅛
142	142½	100	Woolw., (F.W.) Co	142	142	142	142	+1

STEEL ARGUMENTS ENDED.

Solicitor Davis Makes Proposals for Disintegration of the Corporation.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The future of the United States Steel Corporation—permanence or dissolution—now rests with the Supreme Court. Arguments, extending over four days in the Federal anti-trust suit, were concluded today by Solicitor General Davis.

Definite general proposals for disintegration of the corporation and its subsidiaries were made in behalf of the Government. The Solicitor General proposed, first, that the holding corporation be "required to release its hold on the constituent subsidiary corporations," and, second, that these subsidiaries "be so readjusted that there will arise a sufficient number of integrated competing units, none with power to threaten monopoly in the steel industry."

Mr. Davis vigorously opposed action which would maintain the present status with opportunity for the Government to proceed anew in prosecution, if unfair trade practices or other oppression of competitors should develop. He said such action would be analogous to a suspended sentence in a criminal proceeding.

Praise for some of the corporation's conduct was given by Mr. Davis. "A great deal of the corporation's conduct deserves commendation," he said, citing the pension and employes' welfare systems established. "But that does not blot out of my memory the $56,000,000 profits of the promoters. How far the corporation's conduct has been induced by the menace of the Sherman law only those in charge can tell."

Referring to statements of the corporation's counsel, that the present was a time for mobilization, not disintegration of American industries, Mr. Davis said:

"That entirely misstates this case. This is not an attack on the steel industry in any sense. Units will remain. This suit is aimed to restore healthful competition in the steel industry under which it can best flourish. If emergency arises, the new units can render their appropriate share of service."

ITALIAN BONDS SOLD HERE.

Subscription to Internal Loan Based on Rates of Exchange.

The foreign exchange department of the Equitable Trust Company, in cooperation with the New York branch of the Bank of Naples, is receiving subscriptions in this country to the consolidated 5 per cent. internal loan offered in Italy last month at 90. Subscriptions are being taken at that price, based on the day's rates of exchange, which are running heavily against Italy. Normally valued at 5.18 to the dollar, lire have fallen to 7.84 to the dollar. So far no efforts have been made to find a general sale of the bonds outside of the resident Italians in this country.

Proceeds from bonds sold here will be deposited in New York and used to make payment on account of purchases by the Government.

Sloss-Sheffield Earns $2,200,000.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company earned 15 per cent. on the common stock in the year ended with Nov. 30 last. Business was retarded by the inability of the company to get cars for prompt delivery of its iron. The product was delivered for an average of $13 a ton. More than 300,000 tons have been sold for future delivery at between $18 and $19 a ton. Net earnings for the year were $2,200,000, compared with $805,000 in the previous year.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	73.65	73.34	73.47	−.19
25 industrials	92.83	90.81	91.20	−.08
50 stocks	83.24	82.02	82.33	−.14

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 14	83.24	82.02	82.33	−.14
Mar. 13	82.70	81.94	82.47	−.17
Mar. 12	84.00	82.37	82.64	−.62
Mar. 10	83.70	82.96	83.26	+.23
Mar. 9	83.26	82.10	83.03	+.91
Mar. 8	82.60	81.86	82.12	−.05
Mar. 7	82.96	81.90	82.17	−.19

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	84.00 Mar. 12	79.42 Mar. 1	82.33
1916	90.73 Mar. 14	83.49 Mar. 1	87.52
1915	65.83 Mar. 31	59.86 Mar. 1	64.95
1914	71.32 Mar. 23	68.66 Mar. 9	70.20
1913	74.53 Mar. 5	70.99 Mar. 19	73.85
1912	81.74 Mar. 27	76.29 Mar. 1	80.81
1911	80.72 Mar. 28	78.04 Mar. 4	79.82

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	90.46 Jan. 4	77.24 Feb. 3	82.33
†1916	91.83 Jan. 3	83.40 Mar. 1	89.55
Full Years.			
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 10	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.83 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

Bonds.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Mar. 14	86.74	−.01	Mar. 7	86.77	+.05
Mar. 13	86.75	−.08	Mar. 6	86.72	−.02
Mar. 12	86.83	+.08	Mar. 5	86.74	+.06
Mar. 10	86.91	+.11	Mar. 3	86.68	−.08
Mar. 9	86.80	+.08	Mar. 2	86.76	−.16
Mar. 8	86.72	−.05			

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	89.48 Jan. 20	86.68 Mar. 3	86.74
†1916	87.35 Feb. 4	86.47 Mar. 3	86.65
Full Years.			
1916	88.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

An Attractive Possibility.

Publication yesterday of the terms on which the new $100,000,000 French loan will be offered brought an immediate response in the form of inquiries from banks eager to subscribe to the issue. The two-year notes will be amply secured by collateral, one-fifth by American securities; will pay 5½ per cent. interest, and will be offered on a 6 per cent. basis. They will have two very attractive privileges attached to them. The first is the right to convert into twenty-year 5½ per cent. French bonds and the second the option of the holders to accept payment at maturity either in dollars or in francs, at the rate of 5.75 francs to the dollar. Exchange on Paris is now selling below that figure, but it should recover quickly following the end of the war. Bankers said yesterday that they regarded the possibility of French exchange returning to the normal level of 5.18 by the date of maturity of the notes as an important argument in favor of the new issue. Should exchange recover to that point it would mean a profit of about $100 a $1,000 note. This is the first foreign issue brought out since the issuance of the Federal Reserve Board's supplementary statement of position regarding the wisdom of American investment in foreign securities, and the sale is expected to reflect the improvement in the market for foreign issues worked by that statement.

⁂

Russian Exchange Leaps Forward.

Russian exchange displayed sudden strength yesterday, the ruble rate advancing a full quarter of a cent in a market which was rather bare of offerings. The check rate of 28.05 cents per ruble at the close was not quite as high as the maximum of last week, but was impressive against the background of weakness displayed toward the end of last week. Bankers thought the upward movement denoted that the Russian Government had finally concluded arrangements with the English Treasury for credit accommodations. A hint of efforts to this end was contained in London cable dispatches a few days ago, but at the time the exchange market continued uncertain and sluggish. It is expected that any credits arranged between the two allied Governments will be made available here, in part at least, in order to expedite the forwarding of supplies to Russia.

⁂

Alcohol's Dividend.

The new board of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company will meet today for organization, but will take no action on the dividend. A report put into circulation yesterday that the company planned to give a stock dividend of 100 per cent. and a cash payment of 8 per cent. per annum on the increased capitalization was characterized by one of the Directors as moonshine. The market liked the change in the make-up of the board, and recognized the increased probability of liberal dividend action by putting the price up 3¼ points on transactions running over 31,000 shares.

⁂

After-War Consumption.

Industrial Alcohol is now owned by Standard Oil interests and Standard Oil methods are being applied to its operation. Chemists are hard at work trying to minimize waste in manufacture, believing that many profitable by-products can be obtained from the vast quantity of residue hitherto thrown away. The company has already begun the manufacture of certain chemicals, and it is expected that ultimately it will have an important business outside of the sale of alcohol. The growing scarcity of gasoline is counted upon to stimulate the use of alcohol as motor fuel, although present prices make its use prohibitive as a substitute. The company's product is made from molasses, provided by the Cuba Distilling Company, on favorable contracts which make the cost about 4 cents a gallon. Other distillers are using corn, for which they are paying close to 90 cents a bushel this year, owing to the short crop and the big export demand.

⁂

Viewpoints on the Bond Market.

When bond men meet an argument is almost sure to ensue over the probable effect of a big issue of Government bonds. The experts who are guided by the law of supply and demand alone take the point of view that an increase of the available supply of investments is likely to depress bond values in nearly all directions. The opposite group contends that the country is so full of money, in the hands of persons content with a yield between 4 and 5 per cent., that current bond prices may not be altered. The Government issue, or issues, with a yield under 4 per cent., it is predicted, will be absorbed so easily by institutions and large-calibred investors that the general run of railway, municipal, and industrial bonds will continue to hold their own marketwise.

⁂

Seizing the Opportunity.

Comment made by President E. D. Babst of the American Sugar Refining Company in his statement for 1916 indicated that "war business" was well exemplified in the sugar trade, even though shell orders may be declining in this country. The reduction of the world's supply by one-third through the surging of armies over the beet fields of the Continent has caused a big increase in refining facilities in the United States. Presumably many new factories in the beet-growing territory have been rushed to completion in order to catch the high profits resultant from the war. These might be considered comparable to the mushroom growth of munition factories early in the conflict. Certain of the munition companies are working out plans to utilize their new plants for other purposes when the present use ends, but this secondary development appears to be some distance in the future for the sugar companies. Munition orders have already slackened, but the demand for sugar still tends to increase.

⁂

Central Argentine Notes.

The $15,000,000 of Central Argentine Railway ten-year 6 per cent. convertible notes to be issued here in order to retire £3,000,000 sterling notes sold in London will be offered at par by a group including J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Company, Lee, Higginson & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the Guaranty Trust Company, and William A. Read & Co. The notes are convertible after Jan. 31, 1918, into common stock at par. The Central Argentine Railway comprises 3,305 miles of track connecting Buenos Aires with the interior, and under contract with the Government is allowed to charge such rates as will provide a net earning power of 6.80 per cent. on the capital investment recognized by the Government. In the nineteen-year period from 1905 to 1913 inclusive the common stock sold above 110 in every year except in 1910, when it sold at 109½.

Marlin Arms Buys Up Stock.

Shareholders of the Marlin Arms Corporation, at a special meeting yesterday, approved the purchase of the Standard Roller Bearing Company for $2,000,000 cash and 2,000 shares of Marlin stock, and the Rockwell-Drake Corporation for $270,000 cash and 1,350 shares of stock of the Marlin Corporation. The issue of $1,500,000 two-year 6 per cent. notes for corporate purposes was authorized, and special compensation for officers was arranged for under long-term contracts. The companies involved in the transaction are engaged in the manufacture of roller bearings.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$2,879,500	$3,236,500	$1,922,000
Year to date	237,749,800	234,174,000	132,671,500

SALES GIVEN IN LOTS OF $1,000.

Am For Sec 5s
64.....98¾
16.....96⅛
Anglo-Fr 5s
1.....92⅜
76.....92⅜
1.....92⅜
4.....92⅜
½.....92⅜
43.....92⅜
106.....92½
½.....92⅜
½.....92½
24.....92⅜
½.....93
2.....92¼
1.....92⅜
½.....92⅞
1.....92½
1.....92⅜
1.....92¼
1.....92⅜
8.....92½
1½.....92¼
28.....92⅜
8.....92½
½.....92⅜
CityofParis6s
3.....93⅞
2.....93⅜
CityofTokio5s
41.....78
DomofCan5s, 1926
2.....97⅝
12.....97¾
10.....97¾
1931
1.....98
5.....97⅜
3.....97½
5.....97⅝
JapGov4½s,stl loan
5.....82
2d Ser, German stamp
½.....79⅛
UnKingofGtBr & Ire 5s
10.....97⅝
56.....97½
4.....97⅝
5½s,temp cfs, 1918
61.....99
5.....99 1-16
116.....99
1919
11.....96½
new
14.....98¾
5.....98 7-16
7.....98⅞
86.....98 7-16
1.....98¾
14.....98 7-16
2.....98⅞
6.....98 7-16
5.....98⅞
10.....98 7-16
24.....98¾
1921
3.....96¼
2.....96
36.....96¼
50.....96¼
5.....96¼
60.....96
5.....96¼
AlaskaGMcv deb 6s, Ser B
1.....70

AmAgChcv5s
1.....103¾
AmHide&L6s
8.....103½
AmT&Tcol4s
3.....91½
conv 4½s
20.....105⅝
20.....105½
2.....105
tempcoltr5s
13.....100⅞
1.....100⅞
14.....100⅞
1½.....100⅞
11.....100⅞
1.....100¾
28.....100⅞
1.....100¾
10.....100⅞
8.....100⅞
5.....100⅞
4.....100¾
5.....100⅞
1.....100¾
1.....100⅞
conv 4s
1.....100
AmWrPaper5s
21.....91
1.....91¼
5.....91½
AnnArbor1st 4s
1.....64
Arm'r&Co4½s
6.....93⅞
A,T&SFgen4s
12.....94½
½.....93⅞
1.....94¼
½.....94½
½.....94¼
½.....94¼
10.....94¼
registered
1.....93
adjust4s,stpd
3.....84½
conv4s,1960
5.....102¼
5.....102
Atl&CharAL 1st5s,SerB
12.....101¼
5.....101
AtlCstL1st4s
6.....92
B&Oprlien3½s
13.....93½
gold 4s
1.....92¼
registered
1.....92¼
ref 5s
9.....99⅞
S W div 3½s
1.....90⅞
Beth Stl 1st & ref 5s
6.....100
B R T 5s, 1918
5.....99⅞
CalG&Elec5s
11.....100
CentLeather 5s
2.....102½
Cent N E 4s
5.....75
CentPacgtd4s
6.....89¾
1.....90
Cerro de P Cop conv 6s
5.....115

Ches&Ocon5s
1.....105¼
conv 5s
10.....91¼
C,B&Qjoint4s
15.....98
9.....97¾
30.....98
ChiGasLt&C 1st 5s
3.....101
Chi Gt W 4s
2.....71
Chi,M&StP gen 4s, Ser A
2.....91
ref 4½s
2.....95⅛
conv 4½s
10s5f.....98⅜
1.....98½
cv 5s, Ser B
6.....104½
C&NWgen3½s
2.....82½
1.....83¼
2.....83½
deb 5s, 1933
1.....103¾
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
24.....73¼
deb5s,cfsof dep, stpd
10.....70¼
15.....70
Chi Un Sta 4½s,SerA
1.....100
C&WIcon4s
10.....73¾
Chile Cop 7s
4.....129½
Col Indust 5s
2.....79
Col&So1st4s
4.....92½
ColG&El1st5s
4.....89
½.....88½
½.....88½
C-Tab-Rsf6s
½.....86¼
ConGascv6s
10.....116
3.....116¼
5.....116
2.....115⅞
36.....116
1.....115⅞
8.....115½
ConG,El,L&P Balttempcv5s
1.....106½
CornProdRef sf5s, 1934
5.....99½
C-AmSugcol tr 6s
1.....101
Cumb Tel 5s
1.....101
D&RGcon4s
5.....80¾
1st&ref5s
4.....66½
6.....66
DistSecCorp5s
6s30f.....63
1.....63¾
2.....63½
9.....64

Erie1stgen4s
1.....66½
1.....66⅜
55.....66
cv4s,SerB
431.....60¼
tempcv4s, D
9.....74
Erie&Jersf6s
5.....108
HockV1st4½s
5.....91
H&Madjinc5s
8.....20
IllCent4s,1953
1.....86¾
IllCent&C,St L&NOjt5s, A
1.....100
IllSteel4½s
2.....92¾
Ind Steel 5s
5.....102¾
1.....102⅞
Int-Met 4½s
2.....69¾
5.....70
1.....69¾
IRT1st&ref5s
24.....97½
IntMerMarsf6s
2.....91
IntPaper6s
1.....100⅜
IowaCent1st5s
3.....89⅞
2.....90
Kan&M2d5s
2.....96½
KanCityTer4s
2.....87¾
8.....87½
LackS5s,1950
32.....97½
LaclGasLofSt L 1st 5s
5.....100⅞
ref&ext5
4.....100¼
LS&MS4s,1928
2.....95¼
LorillardCo5s
1.....100½
ManhatCon4s, tax exempt
2.....91½
M&StL1st & ref 4s
1.....56
Mo,K&T1st4s
25.....74
2d 4s
1.....45
1st&ref4s
4.....63¼
1.....62
MoPgen4s,wi
1.....65⅝
MontPow5s,A
7.....100
NYAirBrake 1st cv 6s
2.....104¾
NYCentdeb6s
2.....108⅝
1.....108½
1.....108⅜
7.....108⅝
5.....108½
gen 3½s
5.....84½
5.....84

con4s,SerA
1.....86⅞
LScol3½s
1.....78¾
NYDockCo4s
1.....75½
NYMunRy s f 5s
8.....99
NY,NH&H cv deb 6s
4.....103
NYRwysadj5s
4.....38½
NYTel4½s
9.....98⅜
2.....99
3.....98¾
N&Wdiv4s
8.....92
PocC&C4s
1.....89¼
1.....89⅜
Nor Pac 4s
3.....94
4.....93¾
Nor Pac 3s
½.....67⅛
½.....67⅛
1.....66½
PacCoast1st5s
5.....93½
PacGas&El5s
1.....91⅝
1.....92
PacTel&Tel5s
1.....100⅝
2.....100⅝
PaRRcon4½s
15.....105⅝
gen 4½s
11.....101½
Pere M 1st 5s, w i
6.....92¾
Pitts,C,C&StL gtd4½s,Ser I
2.....103⅜
Pocah Con Coll sink fund 5s
2.....94
PubServCorp sink fund 5s
1.....92
Reading gen 4s
6.....94
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
1.....100⅝
2.....100⅛
Rio G W 1st 4s
5.....80¾
col tr 4s
2.....66
StL&SFprior lien 4s, Ser A
17.....67¼
3.....67⅛
2.....67
11.....67⅛
pr ln5s,SerB
1.....84⅞
½.....85
adjust 6s
1.....72¼
StLSW1st ter5s
1.....66⅞
StP&KanCity SLine1st4½s
2.....73¾
1.....73

St P City Ry Cable con 5s
1.....102½
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
2.....100⅝
So Pac col 4s
2.....83
conv 4s
5.....85⅝
20.....85¼
conv 5s
6.....100⅜
3.....100⅜
7.....100½
1st ref 4s
9.....92
SanFrTer4s
12.....87½
So Ry 1st 5s
1.....101⅛
2.....101
gen 4s
11.....70½
TennCopcv6s, sub rcts, f p
14.....90
ThirdAvref4s
1.....77
adj 5s
2.....65
Tor,H&Buff4s
1.....87½
Tri City 5s
1.....100¼
Un Pac 1st 4s
3.....97¾
2.....98
1.....97½
2.....97⅝
4.....97½
2.....97⅝
conv 4s
1.....92
1st & ref 4s
5.....92½
UnFuelGas6s
1.....100
U S R & Imp 5s
1.....55
U S Rubber 6s
14.....102¼
U S Stl Corp sink fund 5s
10.....106
94.....105⅝
24.....105⅝
65.....105⅝
UticaGas&El ref & ext 5s
1.....100
Va-Car Ch 5s
1.....99⅞
VirgnRy1st5s
2.....98⅝
WabPTer1st4s, CenTrcfs, f p
7.....33¼
West Elec 5s
1.....102
West Md 4s
1.....71
1.....72
1.....71¾
11.....71½
W&LEext5s
1.....99⅝
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
4.....102⅝
1.....102⅝
WisCentgen4s
10.....86

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	100
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
3s, 1946	100	..
4s, r, 1925	107	..
4s, c, 1925	108½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	99½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	52	55
Do 1st pf	95	97
Adams Ex	100	120
Ad Rumely	16	17¼
Do pf	31¼	34
Ajax Rub	66¾	68½
Alaska J	7½	7¾
Alb & S	235	..
Allis-Ch M pf	85½	86
Am Ag Ch	92	92¼
Am B N	41	43
Do pf	50	51
Am B Sug pf	95	98½
Am B S & Fdy	..	105½
Do pf	178	205
Am C & F pf	115½	118
Am Coal	43	50
Am Cot O	42½	44
Do pf	99	101
Am Malt	7¾	8
Do ctfs	7¾	8
A S pf, A	101¼	101¾
A S pf, B	96	97
Am Snuff	133	140
Do pf	106	110
Am St Fds	62½	63½
Am T & C	62	66
Am Tob	214	218
Am Zinc	36¼	37
Do pf	68	69
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	3	4
Assoc Oil	71⅝	73½
Asso D G	17	21½
Do 1st pf	53	60
Do 2d pf	40	48
A, G & W I pf	59½	61½
A, B & A	14	15
Bald L pf	101	102
Barrett Co pf	116	119
B'ch Cr'k	40½	..
Beth S pf	117	125
Brown Sh	64	70
Do pf	96	100
Bruns Ter	9¾	10¼
B, R & P	90	93
Do pf	102	..
Burns Bros	117½	118
Do pf	110	121¾
Bush Ter	..	100
But'k Co	17¾	19
Cal P pf	53¾	55
Cal & Ariz	80½	83½
Can So	54	59
Case (J I) pf	80	88
Cent L pf	112	118¼
C, C & O	25	30
C R R of N J	276	325
C & S A Tel	115	..
Ches & O	57¾	58⅜
Chi & Alt	15	18
Do pf	18	30
C & E Ill pf	10	12
C & N W pf	165	170
C, R I & P cts, 1st pd	36⅝	37
C, R I & P	25½	..
Do ctfs	26	..
Chi, St P, M & Om	108	115
Do pf	125	140
C, C, C & St L	40	50
Cl & Pitts	79¾	87⅜
Do spec	45½	..
Clu-Peab	67⅝	72
Do pf	107	115
Comp T R	41¼	44¾
Cons Coal	104½	107
C I C M	18	19
Cont Can	89	91½
Do pf	111	115
Cont Ins	55	56
Corn P R pf	105	106
Crex Carp	35	50
Cruc S pf	113	114
C-Am Sug pf	103	105
D & Co pf	97	98¼
Del & H	139⅞	140⅞
D, L & W	230	235
D & R G	12½	15
Det Ed	132	134½
Dia Match	..	125
D, S S & A	4	4¾
Do pf	8½	11
Elec S B	62	70
Erie & P	58⅛	70
Erie 1st pf	39	39¾
Do 2d pf	31	32
F M & S	13	18½
Do pf	40½	43½
Fisher Bdy pf	94	95
Gen Chem	240	249
Do pf	110	115½
Gen Cig	43	48
Do pf	100	102½
G'drich (B F) Co pf	108⅞	110
G & S T	109	..
G, W & W	33½	35
Gulf S S 1st pf	106½	108¾
Do 2d pf	115	130
Har-W pf	105	..
Helme (G W) Co	160	200
Do pf	116½	124
Homestake	126½	130
Ill Cent	100½	102
I H, N J	115	118
Do pf	117	119½
Int H Cor	76	79½
Do pf	111	..
Int N pf	102½	105
Iowa Cent	3	5
Jewel Tea	62	65
Do pf	108	111
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	75
Kan C So	21¼	22
K & D M	3	5
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	116	120
Lacl Gas	99	101
L E & W	18	22
Ligg & M	250	261
Do pf	120½	122
Long Isl'd	40	41
L-W Bis	22½	23
Do 1st pf	90	93
Do 2d pf	56	64
Lorill'd Co	210	224
Do pf	114	118
Louis & N	125	126½
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	1½	3
Man Elev	127	129
Man Shirt	70	74½
Math Alk	57¼	59¼
M Dep S	61	63½
Do pf	107½	108½
Mex Pet pf, ex div	90½	95
Mich Cent	113	126
M, St P & S S M	107	112
Do pf	125	135
Do l l	73	85
M, K & T	7	7¾
Do pf	14	15¾
Mo Pac	10	12
Mo P, w i	29¼	29¾
Mon Pow	99	102
Do pf	112¼	117½
Mor & Es	80½	89
N, C & St L	130	140
Nat C & S pf	110	114⅛
Nat En pf	97	101
Nat Lead	55	57
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	7
N O T & Mexico	18	19
N Y A B	146½	149¾
N Y, C & St L	29	32
Do 1st pf	70	80½
Do 2d pf	50½	56
N Y Dock	12	14
Do pf	20	38
N Y, L & West	112	120
Norf So	24⅝	26⅝
Norf & W	128	129
Do pf	85	89
North Am	67¾	69
N W Tel	50½	60
Nova Sc, S & C	100½	109
Owens B M pf	117½	118½
Pac Coast	50	65
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	68	80
Pac Mail	21	22½
Do pf	98	120
P T & Tel	29	31
Do pf	98	99
Pan-Am P & T pf, ex div	92¼	95
Peo G, C	96	97½
Pere Mar P pf, w i	..	69
Do pf, w i	..	55
Pett-Mull	..	30
Do 1st pf	89	94
P, C, C & St L	74	76
Pitts Coal	48	50
Do pf	113	125
Do pf c	113	115
P, Ft W & C	155¼	157½
Pitts S pf	100	101
Quicksilver	2	2¼
Do pf	2½	4
Ry Stl Spr pf	98	100
Rdg 1st pf	41½	43
Do 2d pf	42	43
Rens & S	168	..
Rep I & S pf	102¾	103¾
St L & S F pf	32	37½
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs	5	..
Do pf cts	5	..
St L S W	25	28¼
Do pf	45	52
Sears-R pf	126	..
S-S S & I pf	95	100
So P R S	190	200
Do pf	109	116
St'd Mill	93	97½
Do pf	84	90
T P L Tr	160	162
Tob P pf	103	104
T, St L & West	4	12
Do ctfs	7	9
Do pf	12	16
Do pf c	14	19
T C R T	92½	94
Do pf	120	135
Und Type	106	108½
U B & P new	91	98
Un P pf	80½	82¼
Un Drug	76	80
Do 1st pf	52	53
Do 2d pf	90¼	90½
U Rys In	7¾	9
Do pf	19	20½
U S C I P	19	20¾
Do pf	55	58½
U S Exp	19	22
U S Ind A pf	97	103
U S R & I	15	17
Utah Sec	20¼	21¼
Va-Car Ch pf	109½	111
Va I, C & Coke	58	60
Wabash	11⅞	12¼
Do pf, B	24¾	25
W F Exp	99	101
West Md	22⅝	23
Do pf	39	41
W E & M 1st pf	69	72
W & L E pf	38¼	40
Wilson pf	104	106
W-Ov pf	98¼	98½
Wis Cent	46	49
W'w'th (F W) pf	124½	126
Wor Pump	24½	25
Do pf, A	91	97
Do pf, B	53	56

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen.Gov.Disc		Dec.15,'17	100¼	101	4.90
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	99½	100	6.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¼	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100¼	5.90
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100	100¼	4.25
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99	100	5.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	96	98	5.85
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	97	99	7.12
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	106	4.80
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96⅝	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99¾	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98⅞	100⅛	4.88
Prov. of N.B.		Dec., 1919	98½	100	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France	5	Is. of 1916	$143	$146	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	94¼	95¼	8.55
Do, rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	267	269	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.75
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100½	4.20
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100 1-16	100 3-16	4.00
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	98¼	98¾	4.75
A., T. & S.F.	5	June, 1917	100⅜	100½	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	100	101	5.62½
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	101	102	..
Bras.L.&T.Co.	6	Nov., 1919	97	98	6.70
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	99⅞	5.10
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	97⅜	98	4.50
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100¼	4.45
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100¾	101½	4.55
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. North.	6	July 10,'17	99¾	100½	4.80
Can. North.	6	July 10,'18	99¼	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102	102¼	5.60
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1918	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100	100¼	2.20
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98½	99½	5.15
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98½	99¼	5.15
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.37
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100⅛	101	3.90
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅞	101⅛	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100⅛	5.15
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	100	6.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	4.69
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	99¾	100	4.50
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	97	98	..
Otis Elevator	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.60
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	100⅜	100⅜	4.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99½	100¼	4.85
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	81½	82	..
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100	100⅜	4.65
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	96	97	6.60
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	94⅛	96½	5.05
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100½	4.15
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	94⅞	95¼	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100¼	6.00
W.S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101⅜	4.50
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan.15,'18	100	101	4.87½

SUBMARINE DIVIDEND CUT.

Company Would Conserve Its Resources to Assist Preparedness.

The Submarine Boat Corporation, which controls through the Electric Boat Company, a subsidiary, the Holland patents, cut the quarterly dividend in half yesterday by declaring a payment of 75 cents a share instead of $1.50. The dividend will be paid April 10. President Henry R. Carse issued this statement to explain the Directors' action:

"Owing to the present condition of affairs and the necessity of the Electric Boat Company conserving its resources to be used in every way possible in the construction of vessels called for in the program of the United States Navy Department, it has been deemed wise by the Directors not to make any larger payment of dividends at this time.

"The business of the company is very large, more work being offered than the company has facilities at present to handle, but the Directors feel that it is the duty of the company to do everything in its power to assist the Government in its preparedness program, and it may be necessary to acquire or construct additional plants to assist in its work."

Offerings of
Municipal Public Utility Railroad Bonds

Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866
Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Exchanges
New York 7 Wall St.
Boston 53 State St.

Insuring Business by Investment

Many firms and corporations keep a large part of their surplus invested in high grade bonds.

In this manner the surplus is profitably employed, though in liquid form, to provide for contingencies.

Special offerings will be prepared upon request to Department T.

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St. - New York

S.S.KRESGE CO.

During 1916 this Company earned its dividend over 15 times.

The profits after providing for preferred dividend were equivalent to 19.89% on the Common Stock.

The securities and business outlook of this company are treated at length in our Special Circular.

Copy F. K. on Request.

MERRILL, LYNCH & CO.
7 Wall St.
New York

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD and FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Colgate, Parker & Co
49 Wall St. New York

SHORT TERM SECURITIES
Curtis & Sanger
Members
New York, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
49 WALL STREET New York
Boston Chicago

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK
in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

Haytian American Corporation

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Particulars on application.

Hartshorne & Battelle
Members New York Stock Exchange.
25 Broad Street, New York City

Municipal Bonds
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Bank Deposits.
At the Rate of 90% of Their Market Value Not to Exceed 100.

TAMPA
AKRON
ALBANY
NEWARK
BUFFALO
YONKERS
SYRACUSE
CLEVELAND
ROCHESTER
MILWAUKEE
YOUNGSTOWN
JACKSONVILLE

Full particulars will be furnished on request

Ask for Circular K.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Renskorf, Lyon & Company

STOCKS—BONDS
COTTON—COFFEE
GRAIN
COTTON SEED OIL

Members
New York Stock Exchange
New York Produce Exchange
New York Coffee Exchange
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New York Cotton Exchange
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STEEL PRICES SOAR ON EXCITED BIDDING

The Market Is Reported from Trade Centres as a 'Runaway' Affair.

ADVANCE OF $7 TO $15 A TON

Famine in Ship Steel Continues Severe, and Sales Have Been Made for Delivery in 1919.

Conditions in the steel and iron trade this week have approached the state which manufacturers say frequently they deplore. The market is reported from trade centres as a "runaway" affair, with buyers forcing prices up on themselves by excited bidding. The advances announced by the Steel Corporation, running from $7 to $15 a ton, for plates, bars, and shapes, seems to illustrate the general position of the trade.

The famine in ship steel continues severe and sales have been made for delivery in 1919. The Government is placing orders for a varied tonnage, most of which is apparently for military preparations, and inquiries for an extensive tonnage for delivery late in the year are also coming from Government quarters.

The Iron Age says:

> Times like these are without parallel in the iron and steel trade. Pig iron since January has been advancing in price by jumps and they have been frequently for two, three, and four times the usual amounts. The advance in steel has been steady since the temporary halt in the middle of last year, but the biggest increments have been made in the last few weeks.
>
> If export demand may be seized on as substantially the main reason besides Government's needs for the later price increases, it is not yet certain that foreign buying will be checked. Large offerings in some forms of finished steel have been made at the new prices. Domestic purchasing meanwhile has not by comparison been of a large order, with some seasonal exceptions, but the advances have now had the effect of driving in many consumers for mill protection at prices below the new levels.
>
> Thus far it is not clear that the pressure on the producers will be relieved. Certain it is that operating and sales departments are resisting vigorously a condition in which their hands are tied by commitments many months in the future.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> Sales are being made more readily at the present wholly unprecedented levels than was the case when prices were only fractionally as high. Demand is so insistent that buyers have had no escape from bidding up the market rapidly on themselves if they were to protect their wants. The situation is showing its extravagances, especially in pig iron, which has gone through a week of active and excited trading that has resulted in the lifting of prices $2 a ton or more, especially in the East. An increasing number of consumers is closing for its requirements more than a year ahead, something that seldom has been seen in the past. Fear of shortages is the impelling factor.

HIGH COSTS HALT BUILDING.

Losses Predominate, with 3.4% Decline Outside New York.

Evidence accumulates of the restricting influence on new construction of the scarcity and high cost of labor and materials. Because of these elements, much work is being held in abeyance and, during February, building permits issued at centres in the United States, as reported to Dun's Review, involved an expenditure of $52,076,389, as against $51,778,391 in the same period of 1916. This is an increase of less than 1 per cent. and compares with a gain of 4.8 per cent. at eighty-one cities in the previous month.

Unlike preceding statements, losses predominated, and outside New York the total, $41,224,212, was $1,436,059, or 3.4 per cent., smaller than in February last year.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.07	Hale & Norcross	.05
Alta	.04	Jacket	.04
Andes	.15	Kentucky	.02
Best & Belcher	.05	Mexican	.05
Bullion	.01	Occidental	.65
Caledonia	.16	Ophir	.02
Challenge Con.	.08	Potosi	.2
Chollar	.02	Savage	.04
Confidence	.11	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.03
Con. Virginia	.00	Union Con.	.38
Exchequer	.04	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.59

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Merger	.06
Belmont	4.40	Great Bend	.05
Jim Butler	.72	Jumbo Exten	.27
McNamara	.08	Kewanas	.18
Midway	.15	Silver Pick	.10
Mizpah	.13	Spearhead	.06
Monarch Pitts	.12	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.20	Big Four	.13
North Star	.15	Gold Wedge	.06
Rescue	.26	Manhattan Cons.	.14
Tonopah Exten.	3.52½	Morning Glory	.18
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	Union Amalg.	.18
West End	.74	White Caps	1.70
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.13	Big Jim	1.20
Booth	.10	Nevada Hills	.23
Daisy	.03	Packard	.45
Florence	.21	Rochester	.55
Fraction	.05	Round Mountain	.45
Goldfield Cons.	.61		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6¼	6⅜	Gold Sov.	4¾	5¼
Dr. J'pot.	7⅝	8¼	Granite	55	56
Elkton	10½	11½	Isabella	19	20½
El Paso	..	40	McKinney	25	30
Findlay	..	7	Portland	177	180
Golden C.	242	244	Vindicator	86	88½
Gold Dol.	..	2¼	U. Gold M.	17	17½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Iron Cap.	15½	16
Am Oil	.31	.33	Iron C. pf.	15½	16
Begole	.80	1	Jerome V.	1⅛	2⅛
B. St. Gas.	.09	.11	La Rose	.50	.60
Bing. Min.	10½	11	Majestic	.62	.65
Bost. Ely.	.35	.45	Mex. Mets.	.18	.20
Bost. & M.	.67	.69	Moj. Tung.	.54	.55
Bost. & Ar.	1¾	2	Nev. Doug.	2½	2⅝
Bohemia	1½	1¾	N. L. & Z.	.62	.65
Butte & L.	.22	.25	N. Baltic	1½	2½
Butte & D.	1⅛	1¼	N. Cornelia	17	17⅜
Cal. Corb.	2½	3	N. U. Bing.	.50	.75
Calaveras	4	5	Oneco	.00	.70
Cham. Cop.	.08	.10	Onondaga	.60	.75
Chief Con.	2⅛	2¼	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1½
Con. Ariz.	2¼	2⅜	P. Con. Min.	2	2¼
Con. Cop.	3½	3¾	Ray Herc.	4	4¼
Cortez	.25	.35	Rilla	.05	.06
Crown Res.	.35	.38	S.W. Miami,		
E. & B. B.	2⅛	2¼	part paid	2¼	2½
Earl-Eagle	.38	.42	S.W. Miami,		
Fortuna	.17	.18	full paid	2½	3
Gold Lake	.06	.08	Truro	2½	2¾
Homa Oil	1⅜	1½	U. V. Ext.	38	39
Houghton	1	1⅜	Yukon Gold	2	2¼
Humboldt	1	2¼	Nixon	.70	.71
Iron Bloss.	1¼	1⅜			

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom:

10 shares Bank of New York, N. B. A., $100 each, 408.

10 shares Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad, $100 each, 250½.

86 shares Dressler Manufacturing Company common, now known as the Dressler-Beard Manufacturing Company, $10 per share.

106 shares W. E. Seitz & Co., $10 each, $6 per share.

3,000 shares The Dominion Copper Company, Ltd., $10 each, $500 lot.

4,010 shares New Dominion Copper Company, Ltd., (temporary certificate,) $5 each, $500 lot.

192 shares Westchester Fire Insurance Company, $10 each, $60¼ per share.

2 shares Bank of America, $100 each, 570.

71 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 300.

75,000 shares Gold Hill Consolidated Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine, 1c per share.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin, spot	53.00	54.00	....	54.00
Lead	....	10.00	9.50	10.00
Spelter	11.50	....	11.50	....
Antimony	....	32.00	30.00	32.00
Quicksilver	$105.00	$108.00	$108.00	....
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*58.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X f'ry	34.00	36.00	34.50	35.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 37@37½c, carload lots, first quarter; 33½@35½c, second quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	136	0	0	136	0	0
Copper, futures	135	10	0	135	10	0
Tin, spot	200	15	0	200	5	0
Tin, futures	200	5	0	199	15	0
Spelter	47	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

PUMP CO. EARNS $1,552,493.

Worthington's Gross Sales, $10,655,576—Unfilled Orders, $9,234,721.

The Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, successor to the International Steam Pump Company, reports gross sales of $10,655,576 in the nine months ended Dec. 31 last. After deducting operating costs, interest, and depreciation, a balance of $1,582,493 remained. This was equal to slightly less than 10 per cent. on the outstanding Class A and Class B preferred stocks. The statement issued yesterday was the first since the company was formed.

Unfilled orders at the end of 1916 amounted to $9,234,721, a total more than two and a half times larger than the bookings when the year opened. This big total of advance orders, says President C. P. Coleman, together with the business offering, assures the operation of the plants at full capacity throughout the year. The abnormal conditions in the materials and labor markets, with difficulties, he adds, bring problems that tend to promote conservatism on the part of the management toward the results to be expected.

The annual statement says that only small receipts have yet come in from a contract entered into with Russia last year for shrapnel shell bodies. This was because parts of the order were sublet and comparatively few shells were completed and paid for at the end of the year. The Russian Government advanced $1,087,500 against the contract. As soon as shipments of completed shells go forward substantial amounts of the company's cash, now tied up in working capital, will be released.

AMERICAN TOBACCO PROFITS

Company Earns $9,136,000, Equivalent to 22.7 Per Cent.

The American Tobacco Company reports earnings of $9,136,000 on the common stock for 1916, equivalent to 22.7 per cent. on the $40,242,000 outstanding, against 20.05 per cent. earned in 1915.

Total sales were $70,009,000, compared to $64,710,000 in 1915 and $69,339,000 in 1914. The surplus, after the payment of dividends on the common stock, was $1,087,000, as against $23,000 remaining at the end of 1915. The profit and loss surplus is now carried on the books at $37,081,000. The stockholders have voted to retire $25,989,000 of preferred stock, thus reducing the authorized amount to $54,000,000. The amount canceled was received in exchange for the preferred stock of Liggett & Myers and the P. Lorillard Company.

E. P. Currier to Join Banking Firm.

E. P. Currier, for the past four years secretary to Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and recently promoted to be assistant to the President, will resign on April 1 to become a partner of the Stock Exchange firm of Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., a classmate of Mr. Currier at Harvard, is a member of this firm. W. E. Lusby, formerly Assistant Secretary, will become secretary to the President of the bank.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1917.	Increase.
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—		
1st week March	$269,515	*$26,744
July 1 to March 7	11,315,151	954,862
DETROIT & MACKINAC—		
1st week March	20,902	*1,705
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—		
1st week March	9,699	710
Jan. 1 to March 7	102,313	23,467
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—		
1st week March	105,954	2,011
Jan. 1 to March 7	1,091,103	78,273

*Decrease.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916, gross revenues of $8,202,275, an increase of $1,410,428 over year ended June 30, 1915. Surplus after charges amounts to $1,253,866, exceeding the previous year by $361,783.

Public Utilities.

PHILADELPHIA CO., a subsidiary of United Railways Investment Co., for January—

Natural Gas Department:	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Jan. gross	$1,100,411	$977,206	$122,835
Net after taxes	678,924	677,983	941
Ten mos.' gr.	7,050,929	6,077,144	973,785
Net after taxes	3,827,093	3,332,730	494,363
Oil Department:			
Jan. gross	32,304	23,637	8,667
Net after taxes	22,622	15,485	7,137
Ten mos.' gr.	272,801	184,922	87,879
Net after taxes	176,270	118,587	57,683
Electric Light & Power Department:			
Jan. gross	716,971	581,025	135,946
Net after taxes	271,345	311,815	*40,470
Ten mos.' gr.	5,892,760	4,621,950	1,270,810
Net after taxes	2,433,829	2,289,626	143,703
Electric Railway Department:			
Jan. gross	1,189,118	1,055,507	133,611
Net after taxes	424,338	387,378	36,960
Ten mos.' gr.	11,592,072	10,559,260	1,032,812
Net after taxes	3,829,477	3,906,596	*77,119

UNITED TRACTION CO. of Albany, a subsidiary of Delaware & Hudson, reports to the up-State Public Service Commission for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earn.	614,390	601,937	12,453
Net after taxes	124,284	†3,956	128,249
Total income	162,997	34,211	128,786
Surp. af. chgs.	48,553	†83,213	131,766

*Decrease. †Deficit.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Oper. prop.	$9,756,379	$2,991,465	$2,791,051
Other income	†3,947,064	3,193,256	3,318,839
Total income	13,703,443	6,184,721	6,130,390
Depreciation	2,000,000	790,305	821,113
Sundry res.	3,383,562	481,907	924,114
Balance	8,319,881	4,912,509	4,384,163
Dividends	6,299,972	6,299,972	6,299,972
Surplus	2,019,909	‡1,387,463	‡1,905,809
*Credit	......	685,471	707,179
Surplus	2,019,909	‡701,992	‡1,198,630
Prev. surplus	16,328,802	17,030,794	18,229,425
P. & L. sur.	18,348,711	16,328,802	17,030,795

*Amount of appropriations for improvement of plants expended on new construction, and offset in depreciation account. †Consists of interest on loans and deposits and income from investments. ‡Deficit.

AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings	†8,699,339	8,463,483	9,045,046
Other income	‡3,713,285	2,970,537	2,791,884
Total	12,412,624	11,434,020	11,836,930
Bond interest	102,248	199,428	203,316
Preferred divs.	3,161,982	3,162,779	3,165,672
Bond prem.	*12,318	......	......
Balance	9,136,076	8,071,813	8,467,942
Common divs.	8,048,480	8,048,480	8,048,480
Surplus	1,087,596	23,333	419,462
Previous sur.	35,993,937	35,970,606	37,304,287
P. & L. sur.	37,081,533	35,993,939	37,723,749
Imp. Tob. Co.	......	......	1,753,143
Surplus	37,081,533	35,993,939	35,970,606

*Premium on 6 per cent. gold bonds of this company purchased and canceled as required by trust indenture. †After deduction of expenses of management, &c. ‡Consists of dividends from securities owned, interest on loans, bonds, &c.

GULF STATES STEEL CO. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916: Net earnings, $2,452,510, an increase of $1,887,837 over 1915.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.50	4.25
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.30
Canadian North	1917-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.65	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.60	4.40
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.30	4.05
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.50	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.75	4.50
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.50	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.45	4.20
Erie R. R.	1917-'26	4½@5	4.75	4.45
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.38	4.15
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.50	*5.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.70	4.40
Pa. Gen. Freight	1917-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.10	4.80
Seab'd Air Line	1917-'26	5	4.75	4.50
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.50	4.25
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.70	4.40

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Locomotive	1¼	Q	Apr. 3	Mar. 24
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 21	Apr. 5
Ashev. P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 16
Caro. P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 16
Certain-Teed Prod. 1st and 2d pf.	$1.19	—	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Col. & So. 1st pf.	2	—	Apr. 2	Mar. 20
Do 2d pf.	2	—	Apr. 2	Mar. 20
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1¼	Q	Apr. 20	Mar. 20
Columbus R., P. & L. pf. A	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Duquesne Light pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 1
Federal Oil pf.	$2	—	Apr. 2	Mar. 26
M., St. P. & S. S. M. com. and pf.	3½	S	Apr. 16	Mar. 23
Nat. Licorice pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 26
Kress (S. H.) Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 20
N. Y. Central	1¼	Q	May 1	Apr. 6
N. Y. & Harlem com. and pf.	2	S	Apr. 2	Mar. 23
Prairie Oil & Gas	$3	Q	Apr. 30	Mar. 31
Prairie Oil & Gas	$2	Ex.	Apr. 30	Mar. 31
Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 24
Springfield Body pf.	2	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 21
Submarine Boat	75c	Q	Apr. 16	Mar. 30
Toronto, Ham. & B.	1¼	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 26
Un. Shoe Machinery	50c	Q	Apr. 5	Mar. 20
Do pf.	37½c	Q	Apr. 5	Mar. 20
Yadkin R. Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 16

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Many Corporations Hold Annual Meetings—Dividend Changes.

With the issuance of their reports for 1916 taken care of, a number of corporations held their annual meetings yesterday for the election of Directors, and several dividend changes were announced.

The B. F. Goodrich Company, Inc., reelected the retiring Directors. Subsequently at a special meeting the stockholders voted in favor of the plan to retire an additional $900,000 of the preferred stock. This leaves the authorized and issued preferred at $26,400,000.

At the annual meeting of the Lackawanna Steel Company the number of Directors was reduced from twenty-one to fifteen. Those retired were R. F. Howe, Hamilton F. Keane, Percy R. Pyne, H. R. Taylor, F. F. Graham, D. J. Hancy, and W. J. Wilson. The following were elected Directors with terms expiring as indicated: J H. Hammond, 1918; H. J. Dalton, 1919; George W. Burleigh, E. A. S. Clarke, Edwin S. Marston, Ogden L. Mills, and C. H. McCullough, Jr., 1920.

The New York Air Brake Company and the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company re-elected retiring Directors. Stockholders of the latter concern voted to increase the membership of the board from twelve to fourteen. At the annual meeting of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad retiring Directors were re-elected, and Adrian H. Larkin of New York was added to the board.

The Prairie Oil & Gas Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of $3 and an extra dividend of $2.

The New England Manufacturing Company has declared a dividend of 102.4 per cent. on its $250,000 stock. The dividend follows a dividend of 51.2 per cent. paid last month; 51.2 per cent. paid the month preceding and 51.2 per cent. the month preceding that, making 256 per cent. paid these last four months.

In addition to the regular dividend on the first preferred, the Colorado & Southern Railway Company declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the second preferred, the first payment since Oct. 1, 1913.

The Certain-Teed Products Corporation has declared an initial dividend of $1.19 per share on both the first preferred and second preferred stocks, covering the period from the organization of the corporation up to March 31 at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

BANK RESOURCES 6 BILLIONS

Institutions of New York State Have 20 Per Cent. of Nation's Total.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14.—General marked improvement in the condition of banks in New York State continued during 1916. The State Superintendent of Banks in his annual report says that resources of all the institutions under his supervision on Jan. 1 last totaled $5,926,543,825, which, based on recent compilations, is approximately 20 per cent. of the total resources of the banking institutions under supervision in the United States.

"The strong position of the financial institutions in New York State is emphasized in statistics compiled by the Controller of the Currency," says Superintendent Richards. "On July 1, 1916, the 986 institutions in this State, including the national banks, had total resources of $9,116,184,000, or more than 28 per cent. of the total resources of institutions reporting in the United States. With the population of New York State about 9,700,000, it would appear that the institutions in New York State held $940 for each inhabitant. That the average per capita is in excess of this amount is evident when it is taken into consideration that the $80,000,000 of resources of savings and loan associations in New York State, and the enormous resources of bankers who are not under supervision, but who are depositaries for the funds of large corporations, and even of foreign Governments, are not included in the statistics compiled by the Controller of the Currency.

"The capital, surplus, and undivided profits computed on the market value of investments of the State banks, trust companies, and private bankers of New York State on July 1, 1916, totaled $371,455,236. Of this amount $127,589,000 was capital and $243,866,236 was surplus and undivided profits."

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday authorized to be listed securities of a par value of $106,580,800, as follows:

Mexican Telegraph Company, $1,250,000 additional capital stock, making the total amount authorized to be listed $5,000,000.

Central and South American Telegraph Company, $4,000,000 additional capital stock, making the total amount authorized to be listed $14,000,000.

Porto Rico-American Tobacco Company, $1,826,000 capital stock, with $1,805,800 to be added later, making the total amount authorized to be listed $3,622,700.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., $15,000,000 additional capital stock, making the total amount authorized to be listed $75,000,000.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway, $1,020,000 additional consolidated mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1957, making the total amount authorized to be listed $10,732,000.

Western Maryland Railway, $17,760,400 first preferred stock, $9,999,000 second preferred stock, and $49,429,100 common stock, to be admitted to the list prior to Jan. 1, 1918, on official notice of issuance and distribution in exchange for securities of the constituent companies.

Detroit United Railway, $2,500,000 additional capital stock, making the total amount authorized to be listed $15,000,000.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, $2,000,000 aditional first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1948, making the total amount authorized to be listed $82,000000.

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Eastern Power & Lt. 5s 1918
Miss. Valley Gas & Elec. 5s 1922
Lacombe Elec. Co. 5s 1921
Penn. Water & Power 5s 1940
Salmon River Power 5s 1952
Denver Gas & Elec. 5s 1949
Duluth St. Ry. 5s 1930

Gray & Davis Com. Stock
Freeport & Texas Stock
Stern Bros. Preferred Stock

Short Term Utilities

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NEW ISSUE

$7,000,000

Sinclair Gulf Corporation

First Lien 10-Year Convertible 6% Gold Bonds

DATED: MARCH 1, 1917 DUE: MARCH 1, 1927

Interest Payable: March 1 and September 1

The bonds now offered are part of a total authorized issue of $20,000,000, the balance being issuable only to the extent of 70% of the cost of betterments and additions.

Callable as a whole or in lots of not less than $1,000,000 (or in any part through the Sinking Fund) at 110 and interest, upon at least thirty days' published notice.

Exchangeable at any time into stock in the ratio of $70 face amount of bonds for one share of stock without par value. The right of exchange ceases thirty days after the first publication of notice of redemption in accordance with the terms of the indenture.

TRUSTEE: BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK

Price 99½ and accrued interest

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Company
New York Chicago

White, Weld & Company
New York Boston Chicago

Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler
New York Philadelphia Pittsburgh

The above advertisement appears as a matter of record, all the above bonds having been sold

EST. **W. E. HUTTON & CO.** 1886
New York Cincinnati
Members *New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Cincinnati Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade*

STOCKS—BONDS—COTTON—GRAIN

Investors
seeking security should consider those stocks which have unbroken dividend records of many years standing. We have compiled a list of such stocks netting better than 5%.

OUR WEEKLY MARKET LETTER UPON REQUEST. Address Dept. E.

60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BUY—SELL

MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDEWATER OIL CO.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Amer. Thread Pref.

Bought & Sold

Baker, Carruthers & Pell
15 Broad Street New York
Phone 5161 Hanover

Southern Oil & Chemical Co.
Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Circular and price on application

Markoe, Morgan & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway. Tel. 9710 Rector

HIGH GRADE
INVESTMENTS
In $100 Bonds
We are especially recommending
Foreign Securities
Send for List T. 15

E. F. Coombs & Co.
120 Broadway New York City

American Water Works and Electric Company
COMMON
DEALT IN
RICHMOND & MYLES
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 9181 Rector. 20 Broad St.

$15,000,000

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY

TWO-YEAR 5% SECURED GOLD NOTES

Dated April 1, 1917 *Due April 1, 1919*

Interest payable April 1st and October 1st

Redeemable, in whole or in part, at the option of the Company, at 101 and interest, upon sixty days' published notice

Coupon Notes in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000, registerable as to principal only

Total authorized issue........................$15,000,000

The Notes are to be secured by deposit with Bankers Trust Company, of New York City, as Trustee, of the following collateral:

	Par Value
Erie Railroad Company Consolidated General Lien 4% Bonds, due 1996	$18,217,000
Erie Railroad Company, Series "D," Convertible 4% Bonds, due 1953	8,372,000
Columbus & Erie Railroad Company 5% Notes	200,000
Total Par Value	$26,789,000

We have received from F. D. Underwood, Esq., President of Erie Railroad Company, a letter giving some details of the Company's earnings during recent years, copies of which we shall be glad to furnish upon request.

WE OFFER THE ABOVE NOTES FOR SUBSCRIPTION AT 98½ AND INTEREST, YIELDING SLIGHTLY OVER 5¾%

Subscription books will be opened at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. at 10 o'clock A. M., Friday, March 16, and will be closed at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, March 21, or earlier in their discretion.

The amount due on notes allotted upon subscriptions will be payable in New York funds at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., and the date of payment will be given in the notices of allotment.

The right is reserved to reject any and all applications, and also, in any event, to award a smaller amount than applied for.

Temporary notes will be delivered pending the engraving of the definitive notes.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK *New York City*

NATIONAL CITY COMPANY *New York City*

Dated March 15, 1917.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Exempt from Federal Income Tax.
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits.
List and Prices furnished on request.

FIELD, RICHARDS & CO.
100 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 1356.
Cincinnati Cleveland Chicago Detroit

ERVIN & COMPANY
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
Drexel Bldg., PHILADELPHIA Trinity Bldg., NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 3061
Members of N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges

New Jersey Municipal Bonds

Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City
Jersey City, N. J.

Canadian Municipal Bonds
Circular on request
A. H. Martens & Co.
(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)
61 Broadway, New York

Moore, Leonard & Lynch
MEMBERS OF
New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Frick Building Pittsburgh
111 Broadway New York

Short Term Notes To Yield 5½%

Due June 1, 1918.......$20,000
Due Sept. 1, 1918.......$20,000

These notes are the direct obligation of Bankers Commercial Corporation and are

secured

by the deposit, with a trust company, of two-name and three-name paper.

Bankers Commercial Corporation notes are extensively bought for investment by national banks, state banks, and trust companies, including some of the most prominent in New York and Chicago.

Write or call for descriptive circular

BANKERS COMMERCIAL CORPORATION
14 Wall St. New York City

DULUTH EDISON ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO 44.
The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of the DULUTH EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY has been declared for the quarter ending February 28, 1917, payable April 2, 1917, to holders of record of Preferred Stock at the close of business March 28, 1917. C. B. VAN BERGEN, Secretary.

Dominion of Canada
New War Loan
5s, due March 1, 1937
Subscriptions received at 96 flat.
Further information and particulars upon request.

Barr & Schmeltzer
14 Wall St. Telephone Rector 2920 New York

Advance Rumely
6% Deb., 1925
Wabash R. R. Co.
(Detroit & Chicago 1st 5s, 1941)

Chas. D. Barney & Co.
15 Broad St. Tel. Hanover 7600

Havana Tobacco
5s 1922
H. S. Polhemus & Co.
52 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 4750 Broad.

SUBMARINE BOAT CORPORATION.
A quarterly dividend of seventy-five cents per share has this day been authorized on the outstanding capital stock of this Corporation, payable April 16, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 30, 1917.
HENRY R. CARSE, President.
New York, March 14th, 1917.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
100 Air Reduction.
20 Aluminum Co. of America.
25 Crowell & Thurlow S. S.
25 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd.
50 Del., Lack. & Western Coal.
25 E. W Bliss Com.
25 German American Insurance
200 Hocking Valley Products.
50 National Licorice Com.
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
50 Singer Manufacturing.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Air Reduction.
25 Ansco Company.
25 Crowell & Thurlow Steamship.
25 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd.
25 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock.
25 Home Insurance.
50 International Salt.
25 Phelps Dodge & Co.
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
100 Pyrene Manufacturing Co.
100 Remington Type. Com & 2d Pfd.
100 Texas & Pacific Coal.

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WE BUY & SELL:
Remington Type. stocks
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Cond. Milk stocks
Crocker-Wheeler com.
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
Fidelity Trust Co.
Irving Natl. Bank
Natl. City Bank
Citizens Natl. Bank
N. Y. & Westchester Ltg. 5s
Penna. Water & Power 5s

L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad 2805. 25 Broad St.

Wanted
Cripple Creek Cent. Ry. Pfd.
Crocker-Wheeler Com.
Penn Seaboard Steel
Texas & Pacific Coal
Utah-Idaho Sugar
Western Cartridge Com.

For Sale
American Chicle Pfd.
Amer. Water Wks. & Elec. Com.
Cripple Creek Cent. Ry. Com.
Great Lakes Transit
A. B. Kirschbaum Com.
Remington Type. Com. & 2nd Pfd.

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway of Canada
First Mortgage 4% Bonds
Due January, 1962
Principal and interest guaranteed by Dominion of Canada, and payable in New York
Price 79 & Interest
Full particulars on request
GEO. REITH & CO
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

Will Buy
$25,000
Sinclair Oil & Ref. 6s
at 110⅛ and Interest
GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Powder Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
100 Am. Wtrwks & Elec. Pf.	50 Nash. Chat. & St. Louis
50 Kelsey Wheel	10 American Snuff
100 General Petroleum	50 A. B. Kirschbaum
10 Lima Locomotive 6s	100 Milliken Bros. Pfd.
10 Western Cartridge	100 Art Metal Construc'n

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building. Phone 5354 Rector

For Sale
100 E. W. Bliss Com.
Bids Wanted
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Mahoning Investment
Hocking Valley Ry.
Amer. Water Wks. & Elec.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

Am. Wat. Wks. & Elec.
COMMON
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

New Loan
DOMINION OF CANADA
5s, Due March 1, 1937.
Price 96 flat, to yield 5.40%.
Subscriptions received.
W. Sturgis Macomber
The Canadian Securities Specialist.
Tel. Hanover 6375-6-7-8. 35 Wall St.

A Bond House of Service
Send for letter describing our special service department, which watches the equity behind our clients' bonds.
J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York

Stuart Robson & Co.
Investment Securities
15 William St. N. Y. Tel. Broad 2725-6.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations was reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
2,460	Amer. W. W. & Elec.	13¼	11¾	12¾	13¼
570	Amer. W. W. & E. partic.	31	27	30½	31
392	Amer. W. W. & El. 1st pf.	80½	76½	80	81
105	Central States Elec.	15¼	14⅝	14½	16
235	Cities Service	296	294	294	296
620	Cities Service pf.	91	90	90¼	90¾
90	Pacific Gas & Elec.	65⅛	64¾	64¾	65
110	Republic Ry. & Light	42¾	42⅛	42	42½
100	Standard Gas & Elec.	13¼	13¼	13	13½
	BONDS.				
$25,000	Am. W. W. & El. col. 5s.	79⅛	78¾	79	80

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	23	26	Interstate Electric	30	42
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	82	84	Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
American Cities	5	15	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
American Cities pf	32	33½	Miss. River Power	9	10
American Gas	118	120	Miss. River Power pf.	35	39
Am. Gas & Electric	137	140	Northern Ohio Electric	41	44
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	51	52	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	79½	81½
Am. Light & Traction	355	358	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	112	113	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	54	59
Am. Power & Light	84	86	Northern States Power	100	101
Am. Power & Light pf.	90	92	Northern States P. pf.	99	100
Am. Public Utilities	35	38	Northern Texas Elec.	59	..
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	70	72	Northern Texas El. pf.	81	85
Appalachian Power	6½	7½	Ozark Power & Water	44	45
Appalachian Power pf.	37	39	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	93	93⅝
Carolina Power & Light	40	43	Penn. Light	38	42
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	100	Penn. Light pf.	78	83
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	70	75	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	94	98
Central States Elec. pf.	73	76	Puget Sound Traction	27	30½
Colorado Power	30½	32	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	73	..
Colorado Power pf.	99	100	Public Service Inc. pf.	83	86
Commonwealth P. & L.	57	59	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	72	74
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	80	82	Secur. Corp. gen.	25	30
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85	Secur. Corp. gen. pf.	83	86
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	75	..
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99	Southern Cal. Edison	92	94
Dayton Power & L. pf.	94	97	South. Cal. Edison pf.	106	108
Duluth Edison pf.	80	84	Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Eastern Texas Electric	60	65	Spgfld. L., H. & P. pf.	97	99¼
Eastern Texas El. pf.	85	89	Standard Gas & El. pf.	40	40½
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	100	Tampa Electric	122	127
Electric Properties	58	62	Tenn. Ry. L. & Power	7½	8½
El Paso Electric	..	113	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	35	40
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..	Texas Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	100
Empire Properties	60	64	Toledo Traction	53	55
Empire D. Electric	88	92	United Gas & Electric	10	12
Federal Light & Trac.	14	16	United Gas & El. 1st pf.	75	79
Fed. L. & T. pf.	50	52½	United Gas & El. 2d pf.	12	15
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	34¾	..	United Gas Imp.	89	89¼
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf.	75	78	United Light & Rys.	48	50
Gas & Elec. Securities	300	325	United L. & R. 1st pf.	77	79
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	94	100	Western Power	17	19
Illinois Traction	..	46	Western Power pf	64½	66
International Traction	49	51	West. Penn. pf.	105	107
International Trac. pf.	90	92	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	101

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities 5s-6s, '19	98½	99½	Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	81	84	Middle West U. 6s, '25	98	99
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s	90	93½	Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s	97	100	Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s	76½	78
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	92	95
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	93	Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46	97	99
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	101	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	88
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	88½	90	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	100	100¾
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	79	83	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	96	98
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	98	101	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Conn. Power 1st 5s	95	99	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	99	O. & C. R. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	95	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99½	100	Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	86	90
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	99	100	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	99	100
East. Ohio 1st 5s	100	102	Seattle Elec. con. 5s	93½	97
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18	99¾	..	Stand. Gas & El. 6% notes, 1935	93	96
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	92	95	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
El Paso Electric 5s	96	99	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	97	99
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	97	..
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	Twin State Gas & El. 5s, 1953	91	92
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	91	95	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	89	91
Gt. Lakes P. 6s, '19-'35	99	101	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97½	99
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	87	89	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	97½	98½
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	97	100	U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, '26	111	113
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	..	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102	Western Power 1st 5s	99	100
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41	93	96	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91¼	93¼
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	90	93	West. P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	97½	98½
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	96½	Wis. Edison 6s, '24	98½	99½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Arundel S.&G.	38	38	38	100	Do. pf.	47¾	47¾	47¾
64	Con. Coal	107	107	107	125	Houston Oil	18½	18½	18½
90	Con. Power	123¾	123	123¼	35	Mt. Vernon pf.	64	63	64
681	Cosden Ref.	15⅜	15	15	40	Nor. Central	87½	87½	87½
1,429	Cos. Oil & G.	14⅝	14½	14½	20	Penn. WaterP.	78	78	78
7	Do. pf	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	10	Sapulpa Ref.	11¼	11¼	11¼
465	DavisonChem.	38	37¾	38	5	United Ry	33	33	33
1,255	Elkhorn Coal.	27	25¾	27					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$22,000	Atlanta-Charlotte 5s	101⅝	101	101	$60,000	Cos. Oil & G.	108¼	108	108
1,000	B.& O. ref. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	2,000	L. Roland 5s.	104¾	104¾	104¾
6,000	Con. P. 4½s	92½	92⅜	92⅜	2,000	Md. Elec. 6s	99½	99½	99½
7,000	Con. P. notes	106	106	106	10,000	Penn. W. P. 5s	95	94¾	94¾
2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	96¾	96¾	96¾	1,000	United Ry. 4s	83	83	83
39,500	Cos. & Co. 6s.	103½	102¾	102¾	9,000	Wilm'ton & W. 5s	108¼	104¼	104¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Ahmeek	103	103	103	15	No. Butte.	22⅝	22	22
335	Amn. Zinc	37	36¼	36½	25	No. Lake	2	2	2
35	Ariz. Com.	13½	13⅜	13⅜	255	Old Dom	64	63¼	64
10	Butte & Sup.	47¼	47¼	47¼	20	Osceola	93¾	93½	93¾
40	Cal. & Ariz.	82	82	82	270	Pond Creek.	21	20¾	21
8	Cal. & Hec.	550	550	550	1	Quincy	90	90	90
50	Chino	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	90	Shannon	9⅛	9	9
540	Cop. Range.	64	63½	63½	25	South Lake.	4¼	4	4
20	Davis Daly.	6	6	6	100	South Utah.	25	25	25
190	East Butte	14½	14½	14½	10	St. MarysLd	85½	85½	85½
60	Franklin	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	152	Tamarack	58½	57	58½
41	Hancock	17½	17	17½	45	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼
50	Inspiration	61	61	61	25	Tuolumne	1½	1½	1½
30	Isl. Creekpf	90½	90	90½	100	Union Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10	Kerr Lake	4 9/16	4 9/16	4 9/16	160	U. S. Sm.	63	62¼	63
25	La Salle	4	4	4	83	U. S. Sm. pf.	51	50½	51
65	Mass Con.	14	13⅞	13⅞	75	Utah Apex	2⅝	2 3/16	2 3/16
30	Miami	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	300	Utah Cons.	19	18½	19
100	Michigan	3¾	3¾	3¾	60	Utah Metal.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
110	New Arcad.	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜	5	Winona	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
175	Nipissing	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	15	Wolverine	46	45	46

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Bos. & Alb.	171½	171½	171½	15	Mass. El. pf.	24¾	24¾	24¾
5	Boston El.	73½	73½	73½	21	New Haven	43¼	43	43
126	Bos. & Me.	43	42½	43	4	Old Colony	121	121	121
12	Fitchb'g pf.	71¾	71¾	71¾	60	Rutland pf.	33½	33	33

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
218	AmAgCh. pf.	102	101	102	120	New River.	28	28	28
65	Am. Pneu.	2	1⅞	2	32	N. E. Tel.	124½	124	124
200	Arts Mets.	11½	11	11	70	Pta Al. Sgr.	32	31	31
145	Am. Sgr. pf.	120	119¾	120	68	Pac. Mills	145½	145	145½
145	Am. Wool pf	99¾	99¼	99¾	37	Swift & Co.	142¼	142	142¼
5	Amoskeag	96	96	96	5	Torrington	64	64	64
835	A. G. & W. I.	106¾	104	105½	45	United Frt.	142	142	142
5	Do pf.	62	62	62	307	Utd. S. Mch	55½	55	55
17	Edison	202	202	202	49	Do pf.	29¾	29½	29½
5	Gen. Elec.	166	166	166	35	T. G. Plant.	105	105	105
16	Ga. Ry. & El.	127	127	127	175	United Drug	79	78½	78½
120	Int. Prt. Cmt	16	16	16	16	Do 1st pf.	52	52	52
15	McElw'n pf.	101	101	101	145	Do 2d pf.	90	90	90
875	Mass. Gas.	94	91	94	63	Ventura Oil	7½	7¼	7½
20	Do pf.	79½	79½	79½	20	Westn. Un.	96	96	96

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Am. T&T 4s.	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	$5,000	PondCrk. 6s.	103	103	103
16,000	Do 5s.	101	101	101	1,000	P. All. Sgr 6s	86½	86½	86½
2,000	C. B. & Q. Jt. 4s	98	98	98	2,000	Swift & Co. 5s.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
2,000	K. M. B. inc.	75	75	75	10,000	U. S. Stl. 5s.	105⅞	105⅞	10⅞
1,000	New Riv. 5s	82	82	82	1,000	WestT&T 5s.	100	100	100
1,000	Do 1st 5s.	95½	95½	95½					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Am. Rad'r.	300	300	300	10	Public Svc.	110½	110½	110½
20	Booth Fish.	77½	77½	77½	90	People's Gas.	97½	97	97
35	Do pf.	90½	90	90	888	Sears-Roe	232	218½	231
120	Canal & D.	50	50	50	40	Do pf.	127¾	127¾	127¾
100	C. C. & C. pf.	31	31	31	74	Shaw	60½	60	60½
132	Chi. P. Tool.	68	68	68	30	Do pf.	95½	95½	95½
50	Cudahy	111¾	111¾	111¾	195	S. Warner	81	80½	80½
3	Com. Edison.	134	134	134	120	Swift	142	141¼	141¾
10	Deere pf.	98	98	98	65	Union Car'e.	200½	200¼	200¼
80	Ill. Brick	85	85	85	150	Union P'b'd.	29¾	29¼	29¾
165	Lindsay L.	22	21½	21½	36	Wilson	63½	63	63
5	M. Ward pf.	117½	117½	117½	13	Do pf.	105½	105½	105½
10	N. A. P. & P	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	200	U. S. Steel.	110½	110½	110½
2	Prest-o-lite	126¼	126	126					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	B. Fish. 6s.	92¾	92¾	92¾	1,000	Chi. R. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½
10,000	Chi. P. T. 5s	99	98½	98½					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	A. G., N. J.	120	120	120	640	Pennsylv'a	54	53¾	54
15	Am. Rys. pf.	95⅝	95½	95½	11	Penn. S. M.	94	94	94
10	Cam. Steel	105	105	105	205	Phila. Co.	38	37	37
25	Ins., N. A.	26¼	26¼	26¼	565	Do pf.	40½	40	40
10	Gen. Asp. pf.	65	65	65	340	P. R. T. t. c.	30¼	30	30¼
76	El. Stor. B.	65½	65	65	150	Phila. Elec.	32⅝	32½	32⅝
15	Key. Tel. pf.	68¼	67	67	360	Tonopah Bel.	4½	4½	4½
1,448	Lake S. Cp.	22¾	21⅞	21⅞	5	Union Trac.	42¼	42¼	42¼
17	Lehigh Nav.	81½	81½	81½	120	W. J. & S. S.	52¾	52¾	52¾
287	Lehigh Val.	68	66¾	67	100	Cramp & S.	87½	87	87

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	E. & P. T 4s	83⅛	83	83⅛	1,000	P. Elec. 4s.	90½	90½	90½
9,000	P. C. con. 5s.	94	93⅞	93⅞	4,000	S. G. & E. 6s.	101½	101½	101½

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	A. W. G. M. pf.	109	108	108	10	Ohio Fuel Oil	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
115	CaneyRiv. G.	48¾	48½	48¾	10	Pitt. Brew. pf.	16½	16½	16½
10,500	Cable Con.	11c.	10c.	11c.	15	Pitts. Pl. G.	122	122	122
100	Gold Bar.	36c.	36c.	36c.	390	Pure Oil	23⅝	23¼	23⅝
10	Ind. Brew.	3¼	3¼	3¼	200	Pitts. Cons.	9	9	9
45	Do pf.	15½	15½	15½	1,000	Pitts. Jer.	56c.	53c.	56c.
30	LaB. I. & S.	87½	87½	87½	1,200	Mt. Shasta	75c.	72c.	72c.
20	Do pf.	126½	126½	126½	1,400	San Toy	16	16	16
550	Mfrs. L. & H.	66½	66⅛	66½	30	U. S. Glass	37	37	37
55	Nat. F'p'f'g.	16¼	16¼	16¼	50	Un. Nat. Gas	179	178	179
375	Ohio Fu. Sup.	51¾	51	51⅝	110	Westing. El.	51⅛	51	51⅛

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16¾	17¼	16⅞	Penn.-Mex. F. Co.	52	56	52
Atlantic Refining	1050	1070	1060	Prairie Oil & Gas	600	605	600
Borne-Scrymser	460	480	460	Prairie Pipe Line	325	330	327
Buckeye Pipe Line	102	105	102	Solar Refining	385	395	395
Chesebrough Mfg.	420	440	420	Southern Pipe Line	202	207	202
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South. Penn. Oil	325	330	320
Continental Oil	595	610	595	Southwest. Penn.	113	118	118
Crescent Pipe Line	37	42	37	Stand. Oil of Cal.	292	295	297
Cumberland Pipe L.	135	140	135	Stand. Oil of Ind.	860	870	865
Eureka Pipe Line	215	225	215	Stand. Oil of Kan.	550	570	550
Galena Signal Oil	163	168	163	Stand. Oil of Ky.	720	730	720
Galena Sig. O. pf.	138	142	138	Stand. Oil of Neb.	595	610	595
Illinois Pipe Line	237	242	235	Stand. Oil of N. J.	688	693	690
Indiana Pipe Line	103	107	103	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	304	307	305
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12¼	12¾	11¾	Stand. Oil of Ohio	490	500	475
National Transit	18	19	18	Swan & Finch	100	110	100
N. Y. Transit	212	217	212	Union Tank	94	97	93
Northern Pipe L.	100	105	100	Vacuum Oil	415	420	410
Ohio Oil	387	390	387	Washington Oil	30	40	30

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Throughout the day there was a good deal of irregularity about the course of prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The undertone, as a whole, was, however, firm. United States Steel common had the largest volume of any stock, with about 20,000 shares changing hands. Commission houses handled a broad business in odd lots during the day. This was well distributed over the list. Among the more active stocks were Central Leather, Anaconda Copper, Utah Copper, International Mercantile Marine preferred, and International Paper.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	45¾	44⅞	45⅝	250	Kenne. Cop.	45¼	45	45
30	Am. Ice Sec.	27½	27½	27½	50	Lack. Steel	84⅛	83½	83½
40	Am. Linseed	20½	20½	20½	450	Lehigh Val.	67⅝	66⅝	67
100	Am. Loco	70¾	70	70	100	Max. Motor	55⅝	55	55¾
600	Am. S. & R.	105	104	104¼	550	Mex. Petrol.	87⅝	87¼	87¼
20	Am. Sugar	113⅝	112⅞	112⅞	50	Miami Cop.	40⅞	40⅝	40⅞
50	Am. Woolen.	50⅛	49⅞	49⅞	10	N. Y. Cent.	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,670	Anac. Cop.	84⅝	83½	83⅝	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	43¼	42⅞	43
20	A., G. & W. I.	106	106	106	750	Pit. Coal tr. r.	46⅝	44⅞	45
100	Bald. Loco.	53	52½	52⅝	50	Ray Copper.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
50	B'klyn R. T.	66¾	66¾	66¾	750	Reading	94⅝	93¾	93¾
50	Butte & Sup.	46¾	46¾	46¾	100	Rep. I. & S.	79½	79	79
10	Cal. Petrol.	23½	23½	23½	350	So. Railway.	27¼	27	27¼
1,210	Cent. Leather	91½	90⅛	90⅝	250	Tob. Prod.	56¼	55⅝	55⅝
250	C., M. & St. P.	81	81	81	200	Union Pac.	135¼	134½	135
250	Chile Copper	25⅝	24⅞	25½	4,750	U. S. Ind. A.	125⅜	121¼	124⅝
350	Chino Copper	58¾	58¼	58¼	50	U. S. Rub.	59¼	59¼	59¼
50	Col. F. & I.	46½	46½	46½	19,900	U. S. Steel	111¼	110⅛	110⅛
20	Con. Gas	118	118	118	1,050	Utah Copper	113⅝	111¼	111⅞
50	Colum. Gas.	44¼	44¼	44¼	100	Westing. El.	51⅜	50⅝	50⅝
450	Corn Prod.	23⅜	23¼	23¼	20	Willys-Over.	35⅛	35	35⅛
350	Crucible St'l	65¾	65	65¼		MINING STOCKS.			
890	CubaCaneSu.	43⅞	43	43	400	Isabella	.20	.20	.20
160	Dist. Secur.	21	20⅞	21	600	Kewanas	.19	.19	.19
40	Erie	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	500	Man. Con.	.17	.17	.17
10	Gen. Motors	120	120	120	1,000	Morn. Glory	.18	.18	.18
10	Goodrich Co.	56	56	56	1,000	Res. Eula.	.27	.27	.27
50	Gt. Nor. Ore	34	33¾	33¾	200	Ton. Ext.	3.65	3.65	3.65
20	Inspir. Cop.	60⅝	60	60⅝	200	Union Con.	.40	.40	.40
250	Int. Mer. M.	27¾	27⅛	27⅛	2,550	Wh. Caps.	1.65	1.35	1.62½
1,900	Do pf.	76¾	75⅝	75⅝	2,500	Yerington	.36	.35	.36
1,250	Int. Paper	45½	43⅝	44⅝					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 481,451 shares of stocks and $271,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 31,361; railroads, 450; oils, 92,500, and mining, 357,140. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	‡Aetna Exp.	4	4	4	50	‡Lukens St. 1st pf.	100	100	100
200	‡Aetna ctfs. deposit	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	800	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs.	94¼	90	90
20	‡Am. D. Syn	10½	10½	10½	4,000	‡Mid. Steel	57¼	56⅝	57
381	Am. I. Cp. ($50 paid)	*52	*51	51½	400	‡Nat. Acme	35	34	34
500	Am. S. Tob.	25	24½	24½	300	N. Am. P. & Paper	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
500	‡Am. W. Pap	5¼	5	5¼	1,000	‡Pierce-A	45⅝	45¼	45½
200	B.-Am. Tob. Co., ord.	18	17¾	17¾	1,500	‡Prud. Pict's	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
900	Car. Steel	13¼	13	13¼	300	Red'n M. T., w. i.	21¼	21	21
1,500	Chev. Motor	125	120	120	200	S. & T. T. pf.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
180	‡E. & J. Cp.	36½	36	36	3,500	S. D. v.t.ctfs	24½	22	23
3,800	‡Elite P. S.	⅝	⅝	⅝	300	T. F. v.t.ctfs	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	‡Emerson M.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	800	U. S. S'p Co.	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
100	Jones B. T.	45	45	45	1,500	‡United Mot.	40	39	39¾
4,500	†‡Jop. O. S., (new)	32	29	31	600	‡U. S., w. i.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
200	K. Bronze pf	3	2¾	2¾	100	World F. C. v. t. ctfs.	¾	¾	¾
430	‡Lake T. B.	*9½	9	9¼	1,000	‡W.-M.A. Cp	8	7¾	7¾
100	‡Do 1st pf.	8¾	8¾	8¾	300	‡Zinc C. Co.	3	2⅞	2⅞
500	‡Maxim M.	3¼	3	3					

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	‡West. Pac.	19	18	18	150	‡Do pf.	49½	49	49½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ind. P. L.	105	105	105	40	St. O. of N. Y.	304	304	304

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Alcoken Oil (a pros.)	2	1⅝	1⅞	200	‡N. Y. & Tex.	2½	2½	2½
1,400	†Alpha O. & G.	57	55	57	12,000	†‡Okla. Oil	11½	10½	11
1,850	†Con. Mex. Oil (a pros.)	96	96	96	3,000	Okla. P. & R.	11¼	10⅞	11⅛
500	‡Cos. & Co. (Oil Ref.)	15¼	15	15	10,000	†OmarO. & G.	49	45	47
500	‡Cos. O. & G.	14¾	14⅝	14¾	1,500	‡Osage-H. O.	9	8¾	9
4,000	‡Elk B. Pet.	11	11	11	2,500	Pa. Gasoline	1	¾	1
1,100	‡Esmer. O. C.	1	⅞	1	300	‡Rice Oil	1/16	1/16	1/16
1,700	‡Federal Oil	4⅞	4¾	4¾	6,000	‡Sap. O. & R.	11⅝	11½	11½
5,000	‡Int. Petrol.	13	12	12¾	100	Savoy Oil	10	10	10
500	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	7/16	⅜	⅜	1,300	Sec. P. & R.	5½	5⅛	5½
2,000	‡Merritt Oil.	25	23¼	24⅝	7,200	Seq. O. & R.	*1⅝	1½	1 9/16
5,000	Met. Petrol.	2⅛	1⅞	2	1,200	‡Sinclair Oil.	55¼	54½	55
500	‡Mid-C. Cons. Oil & Ut.	13⅝	13¼	13½	8,800	‡Un. West. O.	11/16	⅝	¾
7,000	†‡Midwest O.	80	77	79	1,500	†Utah Petrol. (a pros.)	35	32	32
					1,000	Vac. O. & G.	⅝	⅝	⅝
					4,400	‡Victoria O.	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
					800	†‡W. E. O. & G.	22	22	22

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	Al.-B. Col. M.	9/16	½	9/16	500	Magma Cop.	49¼	47¾	48¾
7,200	Alas. M. Cp.	1 5/16	1¼	1 5/16	300	†‡Magmatic	25	24	25
1,000	†‡Alas. St. C.	31	31	31	250	†‡Marsh Min.	16½	16	16½
9,200	‡Ariz. Chlor.	7/16	⅜	7/16	900	Marysv. Gold	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
100	‡Ar. Copperf.	⅜	⅜	⅜	200	Mason Val.	6⅝	6½	6½
4,500	†‡Atlanta	14	13½	13½	400	†McK.-Dar.	50	50	50
2,500	‡Austin Am.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	25,000	†‡Mogul Min.	72	65	70
3,200	Big Jim	1⅜	1 5/16	1 5/16	500	‡MojaveTung.	3/16	3/16	3/16
5,600	Big L. Cop.	*5⅞	5½	5¾	500	MonitorSilver	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,000	‡Bis. Cop., (a prospect)	1⅛	1	1⅛	460	‡MonsterChief	⅜	5/16	5/16
2,800	Bos. & Mon.	68	62	65	4,500	†‡Moth. Lode	41	39	40
2,100	‡Brad. Cop.	1 3/16	1 1/16	1 3/16	1,000	†‡Nancy H'ks Montana	91	91	91
100	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	10¾	10¾	10¾	1,700	‡Nat. Zinc & Lead	55	54	54
2,200	Butte Detroit	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	100	N. Utah Bing.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,700	†‡Caledonia	65	64	65	100	N. Y. & Hon. Rosario	15	15	15
1,800	‡Cal. & Jer.	1¾	1¾	1¾	6,000	‡N. ButteDev.	5/16	¼	5/16
300	Can. Copper.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1,500	‡OhioCopper, new, w. i.	1 5/16	1¼	1 5/16
200	Carlisle Min.	6¼	6⅛	6¼	10,000	†‡Old Emma.	41	38	40
2,000	†Cashboy	6½	6½	6½	1,500	Prog. M. & M.	½	7/16	½
1,800	C. Ariz. Sm.	2 3/16	2 1/16	2⅛	200	‡RayHercules	4⅛	4	4⅛
500	‡Con.-Home.	⅜	⅜	⅜	80,000	†‡Ray Port.	3	2	2¾
500	Cress. C. G.	6¼	6⅛	6¼	2,500	†‡Rex. C. M.	39	38	39
700	Crystal C. M.	86	86	86	400	‡Red W. M.	1	1	1
2,600	‡Dexter. M.	½	7/16	½	2,500	†Roch. Mines	57	56	56
1,500	Ely Con.	13	12	13	800	‡Sac. V. Cop.	1½	1½	1½
7,700	‡Emma Con.	1 3/16	1 1/16	1 3/16	4,700	Senorito Cop.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
15,500	†‡Gila Canon	59	57	58	5,000	S. K. of Ariz	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	‡Gold War.	65	63	65	2,000	†‡Silver Pick.	12	11	12
2,300	‡Goldfield C.	60	58	59	3,000	Stewart	½	½	½
1,000	†‡Goldf. Mer.	7½	7½	7½	1,200	†‡Success M.	50	49	50
1,200	†‡Gt. Bend.	6½	6½	6½	3,800	†Sup. M., (a prospect)	44	43	43
2,000	‡Greenm. M.	2	1⅞	1 15/16	650	‡Tom Reed	2	2	2
6,000	Hargraves	22	19	20	8,600	†T. B. Gold	25	20	25
730	Hecla Min.	7 15/16	7⅞	7 15/16	2,800	†‡Troy-Ariz.	60	58	60
1,000	Insp. Needles, (a pros.)	¼	¼	¼	6,300	U. M. of A.	¾	⅝	¾
250	‡Iron Blos.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	3,000	†‡U. S. C. M.	9	8	8
2,000	Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	2	1 15/16	1 15/16	1,700	†‡U. S. T'n.	25	23	24
200	‡Jer. Victor Ext., (pros.)	1¾	1¾	1¾	1,000	United Zinc.	5	5	5
1,000	†Jumbo Ext.	29	29	29	700	U. G. M. Co.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
1,500	†‡Kewanas	20	20	20	1,300	‡Virginia M.	⅞	¾	¾
5,800	Loma Prieta	1⅜	1⅛	1¼	300	†West E. G.	73	73	73
1,000	†‡Loon Lake	55	55	55	27,500	†W. C. M. Co	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
1,400	La. Con	85	80	85	30,000	†Yer. M. C.	37	30	36

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$115,000	‡Beth. Steel 2-yr. nts.	98¼	98	98⅛	50,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s	87¾	87½	87½
16,000	‡C. C. 6s.	*100½	100¼	100⅜	10,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	95¼	95	95¼
35,000	‡C. Oil 6s.	108⅜	108	108⅜	10,000	‡U. S. R. nw. 5s	92	91¾	92
10,000	‡Cos. & Co. new 6s	103¼	103¼	103¼	10,000	‡W. P. nw. 5s.	89	89	89
10,000	‡F. M. 6s.	94½	94½	94½					
$5,000	‡Mid. S. 5s.	96⅝	96½	96½					

‡Unlisted. *Odd lots. †Sell cents per share.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Am.-Br. Mfg	7	10	7	10
Am. Su. Tob. pf.	77	85	77	85
Atlan. Steel	125	140	125	140
Brit.-Am. T., Ord. B.	18¾	19	18¾	19
Butler Chem.	½	¾	½	¾
Butt.-Judson	40	55	40	55
Car. L. & P.	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
Cal. Packing.	38	38½	38	38½
Central Fy.	16	20	16	20
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
Fisk Ru. cv. pf.	..	105	..	105
Emerson Ph.	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾
Grant Mo. Car	7	9	7	9
Hskll & Barker	42	43	42	43
Holly Sugar	41	43	41	43
Do pf.	98	99¼	98	99¼
Int. A. & Fuse	22	25	22	25
Inter. C. R.	11	12	11	12
Kath. Brze. pf.	3	4	3	4
K. T. & R. pf.	13	15	13	15
S. S. Kresge.	12½	13½	12½	13½
Leh. V. C. S.	96	100	96	100
Lima Loco.	57	58	57	58
Lukens Steel.	41	50	41	50
Man. El. Sup	46	49	46	49
Marc. of Am.	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅞
Man. E. S. pf.	97	99	97	99
Mex. Pet. Ex.	20	21	20	21
Mitchell Mot.	49	51	49	51
Nat. Acme	34	36	34	36
Nat. Auto	20	30	20	30
N. Y. Ship	39	43	39	43
N. Y. Transp.	14½	15	14½	15
Poole Engine.	85	90	85	90
Peer. T. & M.	15	18	15	18
Rep. M. T.	69	71	70	71
Rep. M. Tk pf	96	98	69	71
Seab. S. & M.	..	26	..	26
Smith Mot. Tr.	6	7	6	7
Springf. Body.	70	80	70	80

INDUSTRIALS.—*Continued.*	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Spgfld. Bdy pf	110	117	110	117
St. Jo. Lead	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾
Stand. Motors	7	8	7	8
Superior Steel	31	32½	31	32½
Sup. Stl. 1st pf.	97½	98½	97½	98½
U. S. L. & H.	1¾	2	1¾	2
Todd Shipyds.	80	85	80	85
U. Prof. Shar.	⅜	7/16	⅜	7/16
W. M. A. pf.	48	50	48	50
RAILROADS.				
Rock Island	34½	36	34½	36
R. I. pf., (A).	83½	85	84	85
Do. pf., (B)	68	70	69	71
Western Pac.	19	21	19	21
West. Pac. pf	49	51	49	51
OIL STOCKS.				
Am. Ventura.	20	25	20	25
Houston Oil	18	19	17	19
Mon. Oil	⅜	7/16	⅜	7/16
N. Y. & Okla. O.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
CosdenO&Gpf	5	5¼	5	5¼
Ohio Fuel Oil	20¼	21	20¼	21
Okla. Oil pf.	⅝	⅞	¾	1
Pierce Oil	13¾	14¼	13¾	14
So. Oil & Tr.	3½	4½	3½	4½
Tidewater Oil	204	210	205	210
Way. O. & G.	4	4½	4	4½
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	80	85	80	85
MINING STOCKS.				
Am. Com'an'r	6	8	6½	8
Booth	10	12	10	11
Butte-N. Y.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Calaveras Cp.	4⅜	5	4	4½
Calzova	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Con. Cop. M.	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
Jim Butler	73	76	73	75
Round Mtn.	43	45	42	45
Section Thirty	11¾	12½	11¾	12¼
Seneca Cop.	13	13¼	13	13¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

			Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4s	Sept.,	1917	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞
4½s	June,	1965	107½	108⅛	107½
4½s	Mar.,	1963	107½	108¼	107½
4½s	Nov.,	1957	107⅜	107⅞	107⅜
4½s	May,	1957	107⅜	107⅞	107⅜
4¼s	Apr.,	1966	102½	102¾	102⅝
4¼s	Mar.,	1964	102½	102¾	102⅝
4¼s	Mar.,	1962	102⅝	102⅝	102½
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	102⅝	102⅝	102¼
4s	May,	1960-30	101¼	101⅞	101½
4s	May,	1959	100¼	100½	100¼
4s	May,	1957	100¼	100½	100¼
4s	Nov.,	1958	100¼	100½	100¼
4s	Nov.,	1955	99¾	100¼	99½
4s	Nov.,	1956	99¾	100¼	99½
4s	Nov.,	1936	99	100	99
3½s	Nov.,	1955	..	90½	..
3½s	May,	1954	89½	90½	89¼
3½s	Nov.,	1954	89½	90½	89½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s	1924-1930	4.25	3.85	4.25
4½s	1918-1923	4.25	..	4.25
4¼s	1924-1931	4.25	3.85	4.25
4¼s	1921-1923	4.25	..	4.25
4¼s	Apr., 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4¼s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
3½s	1940-1953	4.15	4.05	4.20
3½s	1930-1939	4.15	4.00	4.15
3½s	1922-1929	4.15	4.00	4.15
3s	1940-1923	4.15	4.00	4.15
3s	1926-1930	4.15	4.00	4.15

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	25	30	25	Colt's Arms	780	800	780
American Brass	327	332	327	Du Pont	230	235	230
Atlas Powder	154	159	154	Du Pont deb.	101	104	101
Do pf.	100	102	100	Hercules Powder	280	288	290
Babcock & Wilcox	120	124	120	Do pf.	116	119	116
Bliss	530	560	530	Inter. Arms	22	26	22
Do pf.	73	78	73	Niles-Bement-Pond	174	179	174
Can. F. & F.	175	185	175	Scovill Mfg.	635	650	635
Can. Explosives	400	500	400	Winchester Arms	750	900	750
Do pf.	104	110	104				

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
American Cigar	113	116	113	Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100
Do pf	99	101	98	MacAndrews & F.	208	218	208
Conley Foil	250	325	250	Do. pf.	99	102	99
J. S. Young	165	175	165	P. R.-Am. Tob.	230	250	230
Do pf.	107	112	107	R. J. Reynolds	560	600	560
				Do pf	117	123	117
				Do warrants	15	20	15

New Mexico & Arizona Land Co.

I have prepared a comprehensive circular on the affairs of this corporation, owners of the former land grants of the St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. and whose stock in my opinion—possesses excellent speculative possibilities.

Sent upon request

William C. Orton
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone 4155-6 Broad

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Wheeling & Lake Erie
Be Again
Reorganized?
Surprising condition revealed in our Special Letter E-28
Write for copy.
Clarence C. Perpall & Co.
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Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
Chicago Board of Trade.
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Our books are audited twice a year by certified public accountants.
50 Broad St., New York
Branch Office: 18 West 34 St.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Am. Water Works & Electric
(All Issues)
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Otto Billo
37 Wall Street New York
Phone Hanover 6297

U. S. STEAMSHIP CO.
Stock now on attractive dividend basis
An investment offering with exceptional prospects.
Listed on the N. Y. Curb
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THE BOUGHTON CO., INC.
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Packard Motor Car Co.
7% Preferred Stock
Circular Upon Request.
CHASE & FALK
60 Wall Street New York

Lawyers T. & T. Co.
Lawyers Mtge. Co.
FRANK J. M. DILLON
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Nash Motors
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
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Chicago Nor. Western
"Rights"
Theodore L. Bronson
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9928

Exempt from Taxation in Ohio
Exempt from Taxation by any State
Exempt from Federal Income Tax

$915,000
City of San Juan, Porto Rico
5% Refunding and Improvement Bonds

Denomination $1,000
Principal and semi-annual interest payable in gold in New York City

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed value of taxable property (1916)............$30,730,971
Total debt (this issue only)............................915,000
Population (1910 Census)..........48,716
Population (Present est.)..........55,000

MATURITIES

$50,000 Jan. 1, 1922	$55,000 Jan. 1, 1927	$70,000 Jan. 1, 1932
50,000 Jan. 1, 1923	58,000 Jan. 1, 1928	74,000 Jan. 1, 1933
50,000 Jan. 1, 1924	61,000 Jan. 1, 1929	67,000 Jan. 1, 1934
50,000 Jan. 1, 1925	64,000 Jan. 1, 1930	72,000 Jan. 1, 1935
52,000 Jan. 1, 1926	67,000 Jan. 1, 1931	75,000 Jan. 1, 1936

The bonds maturing subsequent to January 1, 1933, are redeemable at 105 on any interest payment date thereafter.

San Juan is the capital, the largest city and the principal port of Porto Rico. It has a financial record which cities in Continental U. S. would do well to imitate. In 1902 all the outstanding debt of the city was funded into an issue of $600,000 bonds due in 1922 but optional in 1912. The entire issue was sold to a Life Insurance Company in New York City. Only $77,000 of these bonds are outstanding, the city having paid off $523,000 since January first, 1912. During this time no other bonds have been issued. The proceeds arising from the sale of this issue will be applied to the payment of the balance of the outstanding debt and to construct sewers, improve streets and make other public improvements in the city.

Legality: Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, New York.

Price to yield 3.85%

The Tillotson & Wolcott Co.
115 Broadway, New York.
Guardian Building, Cleveland.

Otis & Company
149 Broadway, New York.
Cuyahoga Building, Cleveland.

Cummings, Prudden & Co.
111 Broadway, New York.
Second National Bank Bldg., Toledo.

A THRIVING HOME INDUSTRY
Dyneto Electric Corporation
Syracuse, N. Y.
MAKES
1. AUTOMOBILE SELF STARTERS.
2. FARM LIGHTING DEVICE.
3. GENERAL ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
We are offering a limited amount of 7% Preferred Stock, with an attractive bonus of common shares.
Price $97½ and interest.
Send for Our Circular.
Case, Underwood & Co.,
52 Broadway, New York City.

Cities Service
Midwest Refining
Sullivan Machinery
New Jersey Zinc
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
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Central Trust Co. Stock
Chile Co. Rights
Columbia Deb. 5s
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3316-8 25 Broad St.

MORGAN & FINLAY
Investment Securities
115 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 9272

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Acts as Executor Trustee Custodian Agent
Accepts Deposits and Pays Interest on them

100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus - $5,000,000
Resources - - - - $80,000,000
149 Broadway (Singer Building)
And 12 Branches

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
of the City of New York
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $15,000,000

NEW LOAN
Dominion of Canada
5% Coupon Gold Bonds
Dated 1 March, 1917. *Due 1 March, 1937.*
Principal and half-yearly interest (March and September) payable in gold in New York.
Bonds May be Registered.
Price: 96 Flat, Yielding 5.40%
Cheques for 10% of par value applied for should accompany applications, which will be received subject to allotment.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
A. E. AMES & CO.
74 Broadway, New York
Established 1889.
TORONTO *Telephone Rector 1435.* *MONTREAL*

THE LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE: 5, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

Subscribed Capital.............$114,739,020
Paid-up Capital.................23,903,960
Reserve Fund....................20,000,000

Deposits........................873,103,620
Cash Reserve (Ratio 27.4%)......239,868,430

Sir EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Bart., *Chairman.*

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The regular Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock, the regular Quarterly Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Common Stock and an Extra Dividend of Fifty Cents per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable on Monday, April 2, 1917, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Thursday, March 1, 1917.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., February 8, 1917.

THE AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE AND FOUNDRY CO.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ON PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK.

The second installment of 20% of the 8 per cent. dividend upon the outstanding Preferred Stock and of 1¾% of the 7 per cent. dividend upon the outstanding Common Stock of The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, which were declared on December 12, 1916, will be payable on March 31, 1917, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 23, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

Dated, March 13, 1917.
G. M. JUDD, Secretary.

SPRINGFIELD BODY CORPORATION
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 4.
March 14, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 21, 1917.

THOS. C. FRY, Secretary.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation.

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½c. per share) on the Preferred capital stock, and a dividend of 2% (50c. per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable April 5th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1917.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

74TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND

Lawyers Title and Trust Company,
160 Broadway, New York.
March 14th, 1917.

A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared this day, payable Monday, April 2nd, 1917. Transfer books will be closed on Friday, March 16th, 1917, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Tuesday, April 3rd, 1917, at 10 A. M.

ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY.

26th & 11th Av., N. Y. C., March 14, 1917.

The quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share on the Preferred Stock and $1.25 per share on the Common Stock will be paid April 16, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

W. G. McCUNE, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.

25 Broad St., New York, February 16, 1917.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid April 2, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. March 16, 1917.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

D. C. HEATH & CO., BOSTON

Preferred Stock

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable April 1, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record March 26. Checks will be mailed.

WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

THE STANDARD OIL CLOTH CO., Inc.

320 Broadway, New York, Feb. 27, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends payable April 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1917: Preferred Stock Class "A" quarterly dividend 1¾%. Preferred Stock Class "B" quarterly dividend 1¾%. Common Stock a dividend of 1% and an extra dividend of 1%.

W. E. THATCHER, Ass't Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 41.
New York, March 14, 1917.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared, for the quarter ending April 30, 1917, payable May 1, 1917, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business April 18, 1917.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 28.
New York, March 14, 1917.

A regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31, 1917, payable April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 20, 1917.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

S. H. KRESS & COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent., (1¾%,) payable April 2, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record March 20th, 1917, said dividend to be paid by the transfer agent, the Lawyers Title & Trust Company. P. B. SCARFF, Secretary.

BREAK HITS COTTON

Old Crop Months Break $2 a Bale and New Crop Loses 16 to 20 Points.

There was a sharp break in the cotton market yesterday, with the new crop months relatively weak. May contracts opened at 17.99c and sold down to 17.56c, closing at 17.61c, at which figure it represented a net loss of 36 points for the day. The reported sinking of an American steamer without warning by a German submarine doubtless contributed to the nervousness of sentiment, while part of the selling came from sources that may have been influenced by the break in wheat. The market seemed to display increasing anxiety over export prospects.

The opening was barely steady at a decline of 6 points to an advance of 1 point in the face of particularly strong cables, and prices were 3 to 12 points net lower right after the call. This doubtless reflected scattering liquidation brought in by the sinking of the Algonquin, but early offerings were not badly taken, and the market soon steadied. Liverpool buying of new crop months helped the rally, while there was also a scattering demand on the forecasts for continued dry weather in the Southwest and further rain East of the river. Old crop months recovered to wtihin 3 to 4 points of Tuesday's closing figures, while the new crop deliveries worked 7 to 11 points net higher during the middle of the day. The market then turned easier and became weak during the afternoon under renewed liquidation. Old crop months broke about $2 a bale from Tuesday's close, and the new crop sold off half as much, or about 16 to 20 points net lower.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues.
March	18.02	18.02	17.92	17.65	18.05
April	..	..	..	17.60	17.99
May	17.99	18.00	17.56	17.61@17.63	17.97
June	..	..	..	17.57	17.93
July	17.78	17.78	17.40	17.47@17.49	17.80
Aug.	17.60	17.60	17.60	17.35@17.39	17.68
Sept.	16.98	16.98	16.98	16.86	17.01
Oct.	16.92	17.00	16.75	16.76@16.77	16.89
Nov.	16.90	16.90	16.89	16.77	16.91
Dec.	17.03	17.08	16.81	16.85@16.87	17.01
Jan.	17.01	17.12	17.00	16.88@16.90	17.06

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points lower at 18.35c for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to 80 points lower. Galveston, 18c; New Orleans, 17.75c; Savannah, 18½c; Augusta, 18.63c; Memphis, 18c; Houston, 17.75c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton in more inquiry; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 5,000. Imports, 11,000; all American. Midland upland, 12.36d. Futures opened firm, 18 to 16 points; closed irregular at a net decline of 1 point to an advance of 8 points. March-April, 11.67d; May-June, 11.57d; July-August, 11.41d; October-November, 10.86d; January-February, 10.68d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths dull.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 7,660 bales, compared with 9,122 last year. Stocks totaled 1,255,867 bales, against 1,465,505 last year. No exports were reported.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD., OF DELAWARE
First Lien and Refunding Gold Bonds, Series "A," "B," and "C,"
DATED OCTOBER 1ST, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided in Article V. of the Indenture, dated October 1, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware, to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Successor, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1, 1917, at 105% of par, upon presentation at the **COUPON DEPARTMENT** of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 1, 1917, interest on these bonds will cease. Bonds should have coupons due April 1, 1917, and subsequent attached.

SERIES A—$1,000.

2	204	421	587	813	1026	1621	1870
3	206	423	591	821	1027	1623	1872
4	207	425	595	823	1028	1708	1874
5	208	427	596	824	1029	1713	1876
8	215	428	598	825	1032	1714	1879
9	216	432	601	826	1034	1719	1881
10	218	439	607	853	1038	1720	1888
11	220	440	613	855	1041	1722	1891
12	222	448	616	858	1043	1725	1892
15	224	451	617	860	1046	1726	1898
16	225	456	620	862	1047	1727	1899
17	226	457	621	863	1049	1731	1900
19	227	460	622	866	1051	1732	1901
20	228	461	624	868	1052	1735	1902
26	230	462	626	871	1053	1748	1903
30	231	463	637	877	1054	1752	1905
39	232	464	641	878	1059	1753	1907
46	234	466	644	880	1061	1754	1910
48	236	468	646	891	1062	1756	1920
49	239	471	650	908	1065	1763	1921
58	240	478	653	909	1066	1766	1922
60	243	474	657	912	1067	1767	1924
61	244	475	658	914	1068	1770	1926
67	246	476	661	915	1078	1771	1927
68	247	478	664	917	1080	1772	1935
70	249	480	665	919	1096	1773	1937
77	252	485	666	920	1097	1776	1939
85	254	487	669	921	1099	1778	1940
87	255	489	670	922	1150	1780	1942
92	258	490	679	926	1151	1781	1943
96	268	496	680	927	1164	1782	1946
97	271	499	681	929	1188	1787	1947
109	274	504	682	932	1189	1788	1948
110	276	505	684	933	1191	1789	1950
111	277	506	691	939	1206	1792	1951
113	281	510	692	942	1208	1795	1953
114	284	512	694	943	1211	1797	1954
116	286	515	697	944	1214	1800	1955
118	285	519	698	946	1222	1807	1959
134	288	522	705	948	1223	1808	1961
139	289	524	706	947	1224	1809	1964
140	290	526	707	950	1235	1813	1965
142	291	527	710	953	1237	1814	1966
145	296	528	712	955	1240	1816	1968
149	297	529	714	960	1246	1818	1969
149	318	530	715	961	1248	1824	1971
150	320	532	722	963	1249	1826	1975
159	321	533	725	964	1251	1833	1976
161	324	535	726	965	1252	1835	1978
167	370	542	727	973	1254	1844	1979
169	374	543	730	974	1255	1848	1981
176	376	546	734	975	1259	1853	1985
188	379	558	790	977	1264	1854	1986
189	383	557	795	990	1278	1855	1989
190	386	563	797	991	1544	1857	1996
191	388	565	799	993	1606	1858	
192	398	566	800	994	1608	1860	
198	400	572	803	997	1611	1864	
199	406	574	806	1008	1613	1866	
201	412	585	807	1019	1615	1868	
203	417	586	811	1024	1618	1869	

SERIES B—£200.

301	435	596	846	959	1101	1277	1380
328	430	612	849	967	1104	1281	1381
335	459	619	855	972	1113	1284	1383
336	482	628	895	980	1118	1300	1384
346	485	628	896	988	1122	1310	
347	486	629	905	992	1145	1310	
351	493	641	920	993	1173	1312	
364	497	642	922	994	1175	1315	
366	525	661	923	1006	1182	1316	
369	531	662	931	1029	1183	1321	
370	532	669	935	1030	1184	1322	
410	535	677	936	1061	1185	1361	
411	539	825	937	1070	1223	1369	
433	572	827	946	1087	1228	1373	
434	578	829	953	1094	1229	1379	

SERIES B—£100.

5	130	297	395	522	620	890	1044
7	133	303	398	524	622	898	1045
62	136	306	401	529	664	899	1046
65	137	309	421	530	666	903	1057
67	139	328	424	531	680	905	1058
70	145	332	427	535	687	917	1060
72	154	333	435	538	688	919	1066
87	176	336	447	567	689	940	1075
94	238	348	450	570	712	946	1082
97	239	357	452	572	715	964	1093
98	240	358	453	576	718	973	1094
99	241	363	466	582	749	976	1096
100	243	365	490	589	771	977	1097
101	249	387	491	598	787	981	1105
104	249	389	493	600	788	986	1114
112	250	372	501	597	824	999	
115	265	385	501	601	875	1058	
118	296	386	503	610	876	1042	

SERIES C—$1,000.

1	96	258	447	541	698	829	951
2	103	269	452	592	701	831	968
3	105	287	456	623	710	832	975
4	116	337	475	629	714	858	978
11	117	338	484	631	717	886	979
13	137	356	491	638	742	890	1001
27	149	362	500	642	766	891	1017
29	157	370	502	657	769	892	1021
34	160	382	506	661	771	893	1043
35	163	397	513	664	773	897	1047
37	169	398	519	672	775	905	
40	168	492	521	678	806	909	
46	187	433	523	682	811	922	
51	196	437	527	684	819	924	
53	228	443	528	690	822	926	
68	259	444	537	694	827	940	

SERIES C—$500.

23	779	885	993	1407	1486	1609	1822
24	783	889	1003	1408	1487	1673	1825
45	793	893	1004	1415	1498	1678	1832
50	799	900	1027	1420	1520	1702	1834
76	810	901	1036	1431	1530	1704	1844
79	814	903	1183	1434	1535	1724	1847
87	816	909	1184	1437	1537	1728	1853
702	831	927	1213	1440	1549	1732	1856
705	833	945	1215	1449	1552	1740	1858
735	837	976	1217	1452	1558	1751	1869
738	839	977	1239	1455	1560	1769	1881
741	853	981	1261	1467	1566	1772	1882
742	870	986	1374	1468	1578	1804	
745	871	988	1390	1471	1587	1816	
761	882	991	1405	1483	1502	1821	

Dated January 23, 1917.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

[Charter No. 2370.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 5th, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$176,627,054.23	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	3,772,085.37	
Acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	3,354,867.97	
Total loans		$183,754,007.57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		696.85
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		456,000.00
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank		6,228,135.18
U. S. bonds:		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$450,000.00	
U. S. bonds loaned	100,000.00	
Total U. S. bonds		550,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.:		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$8,909,744.25	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	7,569,852.41	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	23,924,043.26	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		40,403,639.92
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		547,573.46
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		600,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers		7,150,484.28
Exchanges for Clearing House		19,642,796.12
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		856,981.73
Outside checks and other cash items	$343,203.53	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	1,435.41	
		344,638.94
Notes of other national banks		22,750.00
Federal Reserve notes		135,000.00
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		60,117,503.90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		187,500.00
Customers' liability, account of loans		4,176,155.80
Total		$325,173,813.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$3,403,926.70	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	884,338.37	
		2,519,588.33
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		80,162.61
Circulating notes outstanding		450,000.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		144,565,218.22
Dividends unpaid		404.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		104,341,914.35
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		3,281,715.38
Certified checks		4,729,934.17
Cashier's checks outstanding		10,574,882.11
Postal savings deposits		7,639,885.00
Total demand deposits, $130,568,331.01.		
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):		
Certificates of deposit		5,045,000.00
Other time deposits		11,046,418.60
Total of time deposits, $16,091,418.60.		
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding	$38,400.00	
Customers' letters of credit drawn against	456,000.00	
		494,400.00
Acceptances executed for customers		6,228,135.18
Loans for account of customers		4,176,155.80
Total		$325,173,813.75

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1917.
[Seal.] GEO. E. SCHOEPPS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, E. T. NICHOLS, GUY E. TRIPP, Directors.

OFFICE OF
UNITED STATES PUBLIC SERVICE CO.
St. Louis, Mo., February 7, 1917.
NOTICE

To the Holders of United States Public Service Company Five Year Six Per Cent. Collateral Lien Gold Notes, secured by the Trust Agreement dated as of April 1st, 1913, between the United States Public Service Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee.

Pursuant to the terms of Article Three, of the Trust Agreement between the United States Public Service Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated as of April 1st, 1913, relating to the United States Public Service Company Five Year Six Per-Cent. Collateral Lien Gold Notes (authorized issue $1,200,000.00 par value), the United States Public Service Company will redeem and pay on April 1st, 1917, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, the principal of all of the said Collateral Lien Gold Notes issued and outstanding in the hands of the Public under said Trust Agreement (to-wit: $1,200,000.00 par value), together with a premium of One Per-Cent. thereon and interest accrued thereon to said date. Said notes to be redeemed are numbered from 1 to 1200, both inclusive. No interest will accrue on said notes from and after April 1st, 1917.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC SERVICE CO.
By H. Wurdack, President.
Attest: Horace W. Beck, Secretary.
[Seal]

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST
THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY GENERAL MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

To the holders of the bonds secured by the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company, dated May 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger), dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BONDS.

37	1931	2879	4874	6988
236	2166	3027	4901	6992
363	2175	3040	4916	7110
435	2181	3071	5024	7112
625	2237	3269	5175	7167
736	2407	3340	6253	7215
977	2436	3636	6283	7318
1223	2547	3701	6495	7404
1342	2562	3988	6608	7782
1370	2587	3993	6673	7789
1743	2765	4021	6720	7894
1916	2801	4530	6776	7966
	2863	4869		

$250 Bond: B65. $100 Bonds: C104, C240, C299, C334, C463, C473, C546, C550, C553, C608.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1917, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

To the Holders of Bonds of Waters, Gildersleeve Colver Company, secured by mortgage of said Company to Logan Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee, and Rowland Comly, Associate Trustee, bearing date, April 1, 1909.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the whole issue of said bonds has been drawn for redemption on April 1, 1917, otherwise than by use of the Sinking Fund, after which date interest will cease, and that all of said bonds will be paid in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage at the office of the undersigned, Southwest corner 15th and Chestnut Streets, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, April 2, 1917.

LOGAN TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Trustee.
Philadelphia, March 15, 1917.

REDEMPTION
of First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of ERIE LIGHTING COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that the Erie Lighting Company, elects to make payment in full on April 1st, 1917, of all the bonds secured by its first mortgage dated April 1st, 1912, to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee. Said bonds will be paid at 105 and accrued interest to April 1st, 1917, on presentation (duly transferred to bearer if registered) at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, on and after April 1st, 1917. Interest will cease on said bonds on April 1st, 1917.

February 28, 1917.
ERIE LIGHTING COMPANY,
By E. D. CARTER, President.

MANHATTAN BUILDING

Condensed Statement of Condition

as reported to State Superintendent of Banking at the close of business February 28, 1917:

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits
$17,404,497.93

Deposits
$34,371,570.49

Total Resources
$52,138,899.91

It is an indication of strength when a bank's own funds are large in proportion to the amount of its deposits.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CORN EXCHANGE BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 5th, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$59,044,243.73	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	3,447,012.81	
Acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	473,333.32	
Total loans		$62,964,589.86
Overdrafts, secured, $477.80; unsecured, $5,217.84		5,695.64
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		157,250.80
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank	$290,973.78	
Liability of foreign banks and bankers for drafts and bills accepted by this bank to create dollar exchange	499,999.98	
		790,973.76
U. S. bonds:		
U. S. bonds owned	$1,000.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds	33.12	
		1,033.12
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		19,802,664.46
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		351,008.50
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		314,750.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)		3,385,237.61
Real estate owned other than banking house		262,815.50
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis		2,250,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers		794,933.42
Exchanges for Clearing House		13,375,258.06
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		886,619.43
Outside checks and other cash items	$2,063,642.56	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	82,080.31	
		2,145,722.87
Notes of other national banks		354,110.00
Federal Reserve notes		2,298,960.00
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve bank		28,746,433.50
Other assets, if any		2,335,942.67
Total		$141,223,999.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,500,000.00
Surplus fund		6,500,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,153,492.14	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	544,139.70	
		609,352.44
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		104,031.70
Net amount due to banks and bankers		16,483,159.00
Dividends unpaid		1,660.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		100,792,010.29
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		1,041,359.61
Certified checks		7,409,749.44
Cashier's checks outstanding		1,660,876.58
Total demand deposits, $110,903,995.92.		
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):		
Certificates of deposit		2,000.00
Other time deposits		343,089.84
Total of time deposits, $345,089.84.		
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding	$37,212.94	
Customers' letters of credit drawn against	157,250.80	
		194,463.74
Acceptances executed for customers	$290,973.78	
Acceptances executed to furnish dollar exchange	499,999.98	
		790,973.76
Liabilities other than those above stated		1,791,272.80
Total		$141,223,999.20

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, Walter E. Frew, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WALTER E. FREW, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1917.
E. H. DENIKE, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
W. A. NASH, HENRY SCHAEFER, WM. H. NICHOLS, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at the close of business March 5, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Discounts and time loans		$68,328,339.08
Overdrafts		2,319.13
United States bonds on hand		11,880.00
Customers' liabilities account of acceptances		26,777.50
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		3,114,500.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		72,357,214.75
Banking house		1,750,000.00
Specie	$27,809,713.15	
Legal-tenders and banknotes	652,425.00	
Due from Treasurer of U. S.	123,257.92	
Exchanges	14,433,245.80	
Due from banks	1,294,732.31	
Demand loans	32,806,759.73	
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	15,051,224.10	
		92,171,358.01
		$237,757,888.47

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$10,000,000.00
Surplus		20,000,000.00
Profits		5,753,335.27
Circulation		3,114,500.00
Deposits, banks	$93,295,079.08	
Deposits, individuals	105,292,696.62	
		198,587,775.70
Bonds, borrowed		275,000.00
Acceptances executed for customers		26,777.50
		$237,757,888.47

I, SAMUEL A. WELLDON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. A. WELLDON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, March 14, 1917.
HERBERT F. CHRISTIE, Notary Public, N. Y. Co., No. 85.
Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS L. HINE, WILLIAM H. MOORE, GEORGE F. BAKER, Jr., Directors.

[No. 7,447.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Battery Park National Bank

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 5th, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$4,020,657.02	
Acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	67,500.00	
Total loans		$4,088,157.02
Overdrafts, secured		4,822.25
Customers' liability under Letters of Credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		25,274.29
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank		117,196.65
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)		200,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.:		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$25,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. Bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	131,495.61	
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	20,656.00	
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, (50 per cent. of subscription)	18,000.00	
Net amount due from banks and bankers	1,431,165.21	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,132,685.79	
Outside checks and other cash items	2,906.26	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	12.77	
Notes of other national banks	1,800.00	
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	914,942.60	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	10,000.00	
		3,688,114.24
Total		$8,123,564.45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$400,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits	$190,754.12	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	23,075.51	
	$167,678.61	
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	1,100.00	
Amount reserved for all interest accrued	6,157.15	
		174,935.76
Circulating notes outstanding		185,900.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers	$9,066.66	
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	5,601,514.61	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	174,111.52	
Certified checks	761,021.76	
Cashier's checks outstanding	281,090.58	
Postal savings deposits	25,000.00	
Time deposits (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days' or more notice):		
Certificates of deposit	150,000.00	
Other time deposits	21,551.11	
		7,013,356.24
Acceptances executed for customers		142,470.94
Anticipated acceptances		6,901.51
Total		$8,123,564.45

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1917.
[Seal.] EDMUND J. LIEPMANN, Notary Public New York County, No. 145.
Correct—Attest:
GEO. T. HAY, R. C. CORNER, ALFRED ROMER, Directors.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

of New York, N. Y., at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1916, as shown by the annual report made by the said trust company to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois pursuant to law and filed in the office of the said Auditor of Public Accounts on the 31st day of January, 1917:

ASSETS.

Real estate	$1,195,000.00
Cash on hand and due from banks	14,197,137.08
Loans secured by mortgages and bonds, being first lien thereon	3,050,741.08
Stocks and bonds	12,099,775.00
Loans upon the pledges of securities	47,831,085.50
Other assets, including accrued interest not enumerated above	8,049,786.24
Total assets	$86,423,524.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus on hand	12,000,000.00
Undivided profits	2,505,306.64
Deposits	69,103,446.83
Other liabilities	814,771.43
Total liabilities	$86,423,524.90

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY, one of the managing officers, and EDWARD W. SHELDON and JOHN A. STEWART, two of the Directors of the United States Trust Company of New York, a corporation of the State of New York, being severally duly sworn, each upon his oath states:

That he makes this affidavit for the purpose of complying with the requirements of Sections 9 and 10 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies."

That the foregoing report of the said United States Trust Company of New York on December 31st, 1916, and the exhibits accompanying the same are true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that he has examined the assets and books of the said company for the purpose of making said report.

WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY,
EDWARD W. SHELDON,
JOHN A. STEWART.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1917.
[Seal.] GEORGE A. CORNWALL, Notary Public.

The American Exchange National Bank

NEW YORK

STATEMENT

Comptroller's Call, March 5th, 1917

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans, Discounts, Investments and U. S. Bonds (including Security for Circulation & Postal Deposits)	$83,435,554.07	Capital Stock	$5,000,000.00
Cash, Due from Federal Reserve Bank and Exchanges	54,219,237.33	Surplus Fund and Undivided Profits	5,605,953.26
Customers' Liability under Acceptances and Letters of Credit	6,266,121.96	Deposits	125,390,227.48
Due from Banks and Trust Cos.	2,834,049.42	Acceptances and Letters of Credit	6,266,121.96
Redemption Fund and due from U. S. Treasurer	341,000.00	Circulation	4,782,997.50
Other Assets	219,800.00	Reserved for Taxes	37,646.10
		Liabilities other than those above stated	232,816.48
	$147,315,762.78		$147,315,762.78

Documentary Letters of Credit issued but not used or drawn against $3,439,774.00

[No. 1,499.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 5th, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$34,241,092.55
Overdrafts, unsecured		1,791.39
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank		121,500.00
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		450,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		872,602.99
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		149,495.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		300,000.00
Value of banking house		780,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers		870,556.26
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,901,083.16
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		135,106.39
Outside checks and other cash items	$30,177.09	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	6,860.04	
		37,037.13
Notes of other national banks		16,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		30,000.00
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		8,463,351.40
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		177,000.00
Customers' liability, account of loans		325,000.00
Total		$49,871,616.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		7,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,455,825.78	
Less current expenses paid	36.39	
		1,455,789.39
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		25,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding		450,000.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		5,904,273.73
Dividends unpaid		8,127.50
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	$30,515,962.04	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	100,800.00	
Certified checks	444,913.20	
Cashier's checks outstanding	509,920.41	
Total demand deposits		31,571,095.65
State bank circulation outstanding		10,830.00
Acceptances executed for customers		121,500.00
Loans for account of customers		325,000.00
Total		$49,871,616.27

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of March, 1917.
STEPHEN L. JENKINSON, Notary Public, Kings County.
Correct—Attest:
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, FREDERIC W. STEVENS, ROB'T WALTON GOELET, Directors.

ESSEX COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, NEWARK, N. J.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$8,922,914.05
Bonds and investments	2,958,355.00
Real estate	500,000.00
Cash due from banks	3,647,333.28
Total	$16,028,602.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,695,307.42
Circulation	366,997.50
Deposits	12,966,297.41
Total	$16,028,602.33

Officers:
Charles L. Farrell, Pres.; Frank B. Adams, Vice-Pres.; A. F. R. Martin, Cash.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
ST. JOSEPH AND SAVANNAH INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
DATED APRIL 1ST, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ST. JOSEPH AND SAVANNAH INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY has elected to pay off and redeem on the 1st day of April, 1917, all of its First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds dated April 1st, 1910, secured by indenture of said Company to Empire Trust Company (of St. Joseph, Missouri,) Trustee, and that on said date said bonds will be paid off at 102½ per cent. of the principal thereof, plus accrued interest to said redemption date. On said redemption date the holders of said bonds will, upon surrender of their bonds, with all unmatured coupons thereto attached, to Empire Trust Company (of St. Joseph, Missouri,) be entitled to receive a sum equal to 102½ per centum of the principal amount of said bonds, plus accrued interest to said redemption date. On and after said date all interest on said bonds shall cease and all coupons thereafter to accrue shall from that date be void and of no effect.

Dated, January 15th, 1917.
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY (OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI,) Trustee,
By CHAS. E. FOSTER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING, 1917.
NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of National Lead Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday, April 19, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.

For the purpose of this meeting, transfer books for both the Common and Preferred Stock will close at 3:00 P. M., March 29, 1917, and remain closed until April 20, 1917.

By order of Board of Directors.
CHARLES DAVISON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the SALISBURY PLAINS CORPORATION will be held at the office of the Corporation, Room 1,509, 71 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, March 28, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ERNEST B. OSBORNE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 21st, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees.

ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

[Charter No. 2,598.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 5, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,370,878.72
Overdrafts, unsecured		1,028.42
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		100.00
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank		761.37
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		400,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		1,416,888.23
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		3,705.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, (50 per cent. of subscription)		60,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		11,835.46
Real estate owned other than banking house		116,711.41
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 20)	$259,175.52	
Exchanges for Clearing House	684,886.04	
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	63,528.92	
Outside checks and other cash items	56,239.83	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	10,351.14	
Notes of other national banks	29,500.00	
Federal reserve notes	179,600.00	
(20) Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	2,749,218.00	
		4,037,499.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		32,000.00
Total		$14,451,408.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$339,703.44	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	4,973.99	
		334,729.45
Circulating notes outstanding		391,500.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers	$1,207,591.25	
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	10,013,126.89	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	941.16	
Certified checks	246,229.75	
Cashier's checks outstanding	255,928.24	
		11,723,817.29
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding	$500.00	
Customers' letters of credit drawn against	100.00	
		600.00
Acceptances executed for customers		761.37
Total		$14,451,408.11

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, A. W. SNOW, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. W. SNOW, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1917.
[Seal.] GEO. DE WITT WEEKS, Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y., No. 34, with certificate filed in New York County, No. 84. New York Register No. 8111.
Correct—Attest:
R. W. POOR, A. PAGENSTECHER, JR., THOS. D. ADAMS, Directors.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on **Wednesday, April 4, 1917,** at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 17, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 5, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 2, 1917.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.
Parsons, Kansas, March 1, 1917.

The regular annual meeting of stockholders of the above-named Company for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 197, Laws of Kansas, 1895, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, including the ratification of such action at any time taken or authorized by the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, or the executive officers of the Company as may be submitted to the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. March 6, 1917, until 10 A. M. April 6, 1917.

C. E. SCHAFF, President.
E. F. BROOMHALL, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 6, 1917.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid, April 2, 1917, to the registered holders of March 13, 1917. Transfer books will be closed on March 13, and will be reopened March 19, 1917.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable March 31st, 1917, to stockholders of record March 16th, 1917.

GUY CARROLL, Assistant Treasurer.
March 6th, 1917.

The New York Central Railroad Co.
New York, March 14, 1917.

A Dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share, on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable May 1, 1917, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 6, 1917.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

The Key to Sound Investing

A Modern Institution

Nearly five thousand clients make regular use of our facilities for passing upon and judging investments of every nature. You should join this steadily growing throng of pleased and satisfied investors. We have no alliances and we neither buy nor sell securities. We have nothing to sell but independent service of the highest character

Send for Booklet 103B.

"The Story of an Institution"

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
JOHN MOODY, President
35 Nassau Street, New York.

STATE OF NEW YORK

4 Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will Be Sold THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

Bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00 and $50,000.00.

$10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1917, due January 1, 1967; $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1917, due March 1, 1967; $2,500,000.00 for the Extension of the Palisades Interstate Park, dated March 1, 1917, due March 1, 1967; $2,500,000.00 for the State Forest Preserve Park, dated March 1, 1917, due March 1, 1967.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder bonds of any or all of the above issues, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New York City.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, March 13, 1917.

PRUDENCE, foresight and wisdom would seem to indicate that such a part of a man's estate as he may leave his family in the shape of Life Insurance is beyond the possibility of loss and removed from the hazards of ordinary business.

Mellor & Allen
General Agents
149 Broadway
New York

Standard Oils

- S. O. of California
- S. O. of New Jersey
- Illinois Pipe Line
- Galena Signal Oil
- Prairie Pipe Line
- Prairie Oil & Gas
- National Transit
- Union Tank Line
- Ohio Oil

Slattery & Co., Inc.
40 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Phone Broad 4361-2-3-4-5

WILSON & CO., INC.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of Wilson & Co., Inc., has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its preferred stock payable April 2, 1917, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, March 26, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

Dated New York, March 14, 1917.
E. R. BOSWELL, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW York, ss.:

Whereas, The partnership heretofore existing under the name of JAMES B. COLGATE & COMPANY, also known as JAS. B. COLGATE & CO., was dissolved by the death of James B. Colgate, and had transacted business in the State of New York for not less than three years prior to such dissolution, and the business thereof continued to be conducted and said partnership name continued to be used by the undersigned James C. Colgate, who was a partner in said firm until about May 1, 1908, and subsequent thereto by said James C. Colgate, Craig Colgate and Harvey N. Wadham, and subsequent thereto by said James C. Colgate, said Craig Colgate, said Harvey N. Wadham and Edward W. Harden, and subsequent thereto by said James C. Colgate, said Harvey N. Wadham and said Edward W. Harden; and,

Whereas, The undersigned said James C. Colgate, said Harvey N. Wadham, said Edward W. Harden, Charles M. Fair, and Howard E. Andrews intend to deal under said name of Jas. B. Colgate & Co. on and after the first day of March, 1917:

Now, therefore, we, James C. Colgate, whose place of residence is Bennington, Vermont; Harvey N. Wadham, whose place of residence is Tenafly, New Jersey; Edward W. Harden, whose place of residence is Tarrytown, New York; Charles M. Fair, whose place of residence is Glen Head, New York, and Howard E. Andrews, whose place of residence is East Orange, New Jersey, do hereby certify, pursuant to Article III. of the Partnership Law of the State of New York, that we are the persons intending to deal under said name of "Jas. B. Colgate & Co." on and after March 1, 1917, and that our principal place of business will be in the City and County of New York, in the State of New York.

Dated New York, Feb. 28th, 1917.
JAS. C. COLGATE,
EDWARD W. HARDEN,
HARVEY N. WADHAM,
CHARLES M. FAIR,
HOWARD E. ANDREWS.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 28th day of February, 1917, before me personally came James C. Colgate, Harvey N. Wadham, Edward W. Harden, Charles M. Fair, and Howard E. Andrews, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
[Seal.] EDITH M. BROWN,
Notary Public, Kings Co., No. 18. Ctf. filed in New York Co., No. 44. New York Co. Reg. No. 8052.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

FRIEND & FLEISCH, INSURANCE—No. 1 Liberty Street, New York City.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of FRIEND & FLEISCH, has been dissolved by mutual consent as of March 1st, 1917. The business will be continued under the old firm name by WILLIAM H. FLEISCH, who alone will sign in liquidation, having purchased the assets and assumed the liabilities.

CLARENCE G. FRIEND,
WILLIAM H. FLEISCH.

Wanted
Otis Steel
C. W. Pope & Co.,
15 Broad St., New York.

RUTLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
Grand Central Terminal,
New York, Mar. 13, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. ($2 per share) on its preferred capital stock, payable at this office April 16th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, March 29th, 1917.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
Notice of Dividend on Common Stock.

The third installment of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) of the six per cent. (6%) dividend, upon the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, which was declared September 13th, 1916, is payable on March 31st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1917.

Checks will be mailed.
J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

NATIONAL LICORICE COMPANY.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 59.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable on March 31st next to all Preferred Stockholders of record March 26th.

H. W. PETHERBRIDGE, Treasurer.
March 13th, 1917.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

The interest due April 1st, 1917, on the coupon and registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York. The transfer books for the registered bonds will close March 15th, 1917, and reopen April 2nd, 1917.

H. W. HILL, Treasurer.
New York, Feb. 28, 1917.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DIStrict of Columbia, March 10, 1917.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 26, 1917, for installing steam heating systems in the Johnson School, at Lamont and Hiatt Streets, North West. Also at No. 6 Precinct Police Station, on New Jersey Avenue, between D and E Streets, North West, and at Engine Houses Nos. 6, 7 and 26, located respectively on Massachusetts Avenue, between 4th and 5th Streets, North West; on R Street, between 9th and 10th Streets, North West, and at Langdon, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications, plans and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of plans and specifications.—Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DIStrict of Columbia, March 1, 1917.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 30, 1917, for constructing a Fish Market and appurtenant buildings on Water Street, between 11th and 12th Streets, Southwest, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, plans, and specifications may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars is required until the return of specifications and plans. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—Plaintiff desires trial in the County of New York.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, individually and as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits left unadministered which were of John Weir, deceased, plaintiff, against Hattie Mallinson Weir, American Surety Company of New York, Ruby M. Arosemena, William Auld and John Auld, the name "John Auld" being fictitious, the true name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff, it being intended by said name to designate the copartner of William Auld, doing business with him under the firm name of William Auld & Son; Edwin Bennett, Kate Carter, Frederic Culver and Granville Whittlesey, formerly copartners, doing business under the firm name of Culver & Whittlesey; William A. Farish; Edwin S. Grey, John B. Knight or John Doe, as the Official Receiver and Trustee in Bankruptcy of the property of Hattie M. Weir, said first names "Edwin" and "John" and said name "John Doe" being fictitious, the true name of said Official Receiver and Trustee in Bankruptcy being unknown to plaintiff, it being intended by said names to designate the Official Receiver and Trustee in Bankruptcy of the said Hattie M. Weir appointed under the bankruptcy laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; Edwin S. Grey, John B. Knight or Richard Roe, as the Official Receiver and Trustee in Bankruptcy of the property of D. F. C. Steuart-Seton, said first names "Edwin" and "John" and said name "Richard Roe" being fictitious, the true name of said Official Receiver and Trustee in Bankruptcy being unknown to plaintiff, it being intended by said names to designate the Official Receiver and Trustee in Bankruptcy of the said D. F. C. Steuart-Seton appointed under the bankruptcy laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; John Harold, Margaret H. Hewett, Edwin S. Hooley, Pauline G. Kelly, Edmund Kimber, Michael F. Laffan, John McKellar, also known as John McKillan; Arthur McLaren, the name "Arthur" being fictitious, the true first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff, it being intended by said name to designate a slater residing at North Berwick, Scotland; North Berwick Town Council, as trustee for the Edington Bequest; John B. Pruyn and Charles W. Whittlesey, copartners doing business under the firm name of Pruyn & Whittlesey; The Royal Bank of Canada; Alfred E. Smith, as Sheriff of the County of New York; Henry King Smith, as administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of John Weir, deceased; Beatrice Mallinson Steuart-Seton; Daniel F. C. Steuart-Seton, said first name "Daniel" being fictitious, the true first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff, it being intended by said name to designate the husband of Beatrice Mallinson Steuart-Seton; Andrew Dewar Wallace, individually and as the sole surviving partner of the firm of Lyle & Wallace; Harold M. Weir; Mary Norton Weir, also known as "Sister Mary Margaret"; Robert Duncan Weir, also known as Robin Duncan Weir; John Whitecross, Thomas B. Whitson, individually and as Judicial Factor of the estate of John Weir, deceased; Frank P. Wilson; The People of the State of New York; the unknown widow, heirs at law and next of kin of John Weir, deceased; the unknown creditors or persons claiming to be creditors of the said John Weir, deceased; the unknown persons claiming through or under any of the defendants named or described herein as unknown; and if any of the defendants named or described herein as unknown has died, the unknown widow or husband, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, legatees, devisees, assignees and grantees of such person or persons; all of the defendants above described after the defendant The People of the State of New York being persons who are unknown to the plaintiff, and whose names and places of residence are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.—Summons.

To the above named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 25th, 1917.

GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 22 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

To Hattie Mallinson Weir, Ruby M. Arosemena, William Auld, and John Auld, the name "John Auld" being fictitious, the true name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff, it being intended by said name to designate the copartner of William Auld, doing business with him under the firm name of William Auld & Son; Edwin Bennett, Kate Carter, William A. Farish, Edwin S. Grey, John B. Knight or John Doe, as the Official Receiver and Trustee in Bankruptcy of the property of Hattie M. Weir, said first names "Edwin" and "John" and said name "John Doe" being fictitious, the true name of said Official Receiver and Trustee in Bankruptcy being unknown to plaintiff, it being intended by said names to designate the Official Receiver and Trustee in Bankruptcy of the said Hattie M. Weir, appointed under the bankruptcy laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; Edwin S. Grey, John B. Knight or Richard Roe as the Official Receiver and Trustee in Bankruptcy of the property of D. F. C. Steuart-Seton, said first names "Edwin" and "John" and said name "Richard Roe" being fictitious, the true name of said Official Receiver and Trustee in Bankruptcy being unknown to plaintiff, it being intended by said names to designate the Official Receiver and Trustee in Bankruptcy of the said D. F. C. Steuart-Seton, appointed under the bankruptcy laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; John Harold, Pauline G. Kelly, Edmund Kimber, John McKellar, also known as John McKillan; Arthur McLaren, the name "Arthur" being fictitious, the true first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff, it being intended by said name to designate a slater residing at North Berwick, Scotland; North Berwick Town Council, as Trustee for the Edington Bequest, Henry King Smith, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of John Weir, deceased; Beatrice Mallinson Steuart-Seton, Daniel F. C. Steuart-Seton, the said first name "Daniel" being fictitious, the true first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff, it being intended by said name to designate the husband of Beatrice Mallinson Steuart-Seton; Andrew Dewar Wallace, individually, and as sole surviving partner of the firm of Lyle & Wallace; Harold M. Weir, Mary Norton Weir, also known as "Sister Mary Margaret"; Robert Duncan Weir, also known as Robin Duncan Weir; John Whitecross, Thomas B. Whitson, individually, and as Judicial Factor of the estate of John Weir, deceased, and the persons described in said summons as "the unknown widow, heirs at law and next of kin of John Weir, deceased; the unknown creditors or persons claiming to be creditors of the said John Weir, deceased; the unknown persons claiming through or under any of the defendants named or described herein as unknown; and if any of the defendants named or described herein as unknown has died, the unknown widow or husband, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, legatees, devisees, assignees and grantees of such person or persons; all of the defendants above described after the defendant, The People of the State of New York, being persons who are unknown to the plaintiff, and whose names and places of residence are unknown to the plaintiff":

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the first day of March, 1917, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 22 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WELWORTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Mar. 15, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electroliers, stands, wire frames, wiring, piece goods, trimmings, etc.

MOSES H. ROTHSTEIN, Trustee.
HENRY K. HEYMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 56 Beaver Street, New York.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
82 Beaver Street, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 24,101.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR D. WOOD and BENJAMIN R. WOOD, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Arthur D. and Benjamin R. Wood are hereby given notice that on March 9, 1917, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1,305 Woolworth Building, New York City, March 27, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

March 15, 1917.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24,296.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL TAFEL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Samuel Tafel are hereby given notice that on March 9, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1,305 Woolworth Building, New York City, March 27, 1917, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

March 15, 1917.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

FOR OUT-OF-TOWN MERCHANTS.

It is not always possible to come to New York to visit wholesalers. Merchants requiring goods should describe their needs in a prepaid day lettergram addressed to The New York Times. The next morning an advertisement will appear on the Business Page. Cost, 50c a line of six words. Replies may be sent to the merchant direct or to a box number in care of The Times.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Will buy F. & H. and Botany, any color; good price; spot cash. Telephone 8458 Chelsea.

CHECKS.—Black and white wool or wool mixed, all wool navy flannels, navy and black poplins; any quantities. Will pay cash. Herman Cloak Co., 30 West 26th St. Farragut 9930.

COATS.—Jobbers placing orders on infants', intermediate, and children's Fall coats all week. 43 West 24th, 3d floor.

COATS.—Open for children's and misses' Fall coats. Siegel & Barnett, 504 6th Av.

COATS.—Placing orders for Fall coats; call with samples. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Contractors, with 50 machines, looking to connect with a large manufacturer of silk and cotton dresses and waists; can turn out 3,000 dresses weekly. Howard, 2,082 1st Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders Summer sport dresses; assorted materials. Call with samples, 467 Broadway, Room 211.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on cotton dresses; must have own samples. Hugo H. Levy & Bros., 29 West 30th.

GABARDINES.—Tan and rookie shades wanted. Cohen Bros. & Greenky, 14 West 17th St.

MALLISON'S KHAKI KOOL wanted; any quantity. Phone 6691 Madison Square.

MESSALINE.—P. D. C., open for quantity, black and navy. Madison Square 7593.

PIECE GOODS, Dry Goods, Notions.—Spot cash; must be cheap. V 391 Times Downtown.

PIECE GOODS.—Jobs open for piece goods, coats, suits, for cash. 7th floor, 48 W. 25th.

PLUSHES.—Salts or H. & H.; will pay cash. Mad. Sq. 4234.

POPLINS.—Open for a quantity of American No. 90610, all shades, for cash. Chel. 9666.

POPLIN wanted; high shades, for cash. Siegel & Barnett, Madison Square 7145.

POPLINS.—Apple, gold, tan, navy; will pay cash. Mad. Sq. 4234.

SALTS.—Open to buy for cash Salts and H. & H. plush. K 105 Times.

SILK.—Fancy lining; will buy any quantity reasonable. Posner & Marinace, 31 West 31st.

SILK, Satin-Striped Tussah.—Call with samples at 49 East 21st St., Room 1,110.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall suits, medium price; also stout. Call all week, P. M., 126 West 22d St., 8th floor.

SUITS.—Contractors wanted with own styles; placing large orders with our material. 33 West 34th St., Room 504.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Palm Beach and wash suits. Room 1,911, 15 East 23th St.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at high-class suits. Seventh floor, 120 West 36th St.

VELOURS AND POPLINS.—Open for all shades velours and poplins for cash. Cassidy & Dorfman, 38 West 21st.

VELOURS.—High shades, Stevens, American, Holden, Leonard. Madison Square 2431.

VELOURS.—Open to buy in all colors; state best price. Farr. 2347.

WOOLENS.—Please note Heyman Cohen & Sons, 38 West 21st St., telephone numbers Gramercy 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, and 3016, have been changed to Chelsea 9864, 9865, 9866, 9867, and 9868.

WOOLENS.—Will buy any quantity, navy and black serges, also fancy mixtures; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19 Green St.

Offerings to Buyers

ADDRESSOGRAPH MACHINE for sale, with 11,000 names, stencils, and plates being used by a ladies' wearing apparel concern; will sell for a reasonable price to an immediate buyer. P. B., 210 Times Downtown.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany in stock for immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 2460.

CHECKS.—Black and white; fine quality. Chel. 4571.

CHEVIOT.—Lymansville, in gold, apple, green, and rose, to sell cheap. Chel. 5019.

COATS.—Containing coat-dresses, and sport coats in all materials and high shades for immediate delivery. Stein & Schoncelt, 140 West 22d.

COATS.—Suits and sport coats to close out at low prices; we are now working on Fall lines. Ulin Brothers, 35 East 11th. Stuy. 3046.

COATS, $3.50 to $12. The coat house of unmatchable values; immediate delivery. Eliner Co., 49-51 West 24th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Tailored and taffeta coats and suits on hand for immediate delivery. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

COATS.—We are ready to show plush coats, fur trimmed, to jobbers; preference to resident buyers. Metropolitan Coat Co., 40 W. 27th.

COATS.—We are ready to show, jobbers only, silk plush coats, trimmed bottom, $8.75 up. Metropolitan Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Spring coats and suits to close out cheap; also silk dresses. Globe Dress and Suit Co., 19 West 27th.

COATS.—Stock on hand at low price for immediate delivery. Chas. Cohen & Bro., 113 West 17th St.

COATS, American woolen poplin, $4.75; suits, $7.75; immediate delivery. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Wonderful styles in silk and satin; $8.50 up. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Quantity plush coats, fur, beaver trimmed; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—$1.90 up; suits, $4 up; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

CORDUROY and white chinchilla below cost. Chel. 6865.

DRESSES.—100 of the better kind, crepe de chine, crepe de meteor, taffeta, Georgette, to close out for cash. Lam Dress Co., 1,170 Broadway.

DRESSES.—300 crepe de chine, plain and striped taffeta, also Georgette, to sell at a sacrifice. 51 West 24th, 4th floor. Farr. 2220.

DRESSES.—Wedding and party dresses for immediate delivery, $6.50 to $12.50. J. Hollander & Son, 6-8 West 22d St.

DRESSES, party and wedding, to close out very reasonable. L. Schwartz, 12 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—75 French serge and 75 taffeta dresses to close out at $4.75. Standard Dress Co., 11 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Afternoon and street dresses for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—100 serge dresses to close out. Lincoln Dress Co., 39 West 32d St.

GABARDINES, POPLINS. — Cream serges. Wellington Woolen Co., Farr. 8857, 1,133 Broadway.

GABARDINES, Poiret twills, all colors, low prices. 2268 Farragut.

GUNNIBURL and Serges, all colors, low prices. 2369 Farragut.

JERSEY CLOTH, all wool, best quality, in all shades; immediate delivery. Samson-Mendelsohn Co., 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

LACES.—12,000 yards French Val. insertions for sale. N. F., 243 Times Downtown.

POPLINS.—Silk and woolen Susquehanna, all shades, $1.15. Altholz, 30 West 26th.

SERGE.—Good mannish black; also Andrew's 1464 Copen. tan, $1.30 net. Chelsea 1858.

SERGES.—U. S. 235-58 navy and black, cheap; also Juilliards, serges, Bachmann serges, 77½c. Chelsea 8458.

SHANTUNGS.—100 pieces selected, 18 to 19 yards, 36 ounces, 33 inches, at $10.25. Phone Mad. Sq. 4968.

SILK BELTING, black and white, 2½ and 3 inches; good quality. Washington Plet. and Bind Co., 145 West 18th St. Chelsea 7754.

SILK DRESSES.—Taffeta, Georgette combinations in stock for delivery. Tip-Top Waist and Dress Co., 134 West 37th.

SILKS.—Taffeta, messaline, and sport silks to close. Gramercy 571.

SKIRTS.—Snappy striped taffetas, poplins, $3.50. Commercial Skirt, 1,133 Broadway, Room 608.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Imported finish, finest quality, largest output; all sizes; immediate deliveries; extraordinary inducements for large quantities. Snap Fastener Mfg. Co., 1,328 B'way, Suite 635-637. Greeley 2682.

SNAP FASTENERS, finest quality only, lowest prices to dealers. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Phone 1808 Williamsburg.

SNAP FASTENERS. — Spring fasteners for export; immediate delivery; bulk or carded; or your own cards if desired. Spring 9539.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Lowest price; jobber's special inducements. Steiner, 145 West 28th. Farragut 4269.

SUITS—10,000, in high shades. Latest models at the right prices. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

SUITS, COATS.—Silks and cloths, immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Jobs and regular stock on hand; quick delivery. Lieblich, 25 West 15th St.

SUITS, all shades, for immediate delivery, $7.90 up. Hirschhon Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—100 velours, poplins, serges, to close out at $7.50. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

TAFFETAS, Georgettes, and peau de cygnes; immediate delivery. Luvan Silk Co. & Elbe Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

TAFFETAS.—Large quantity in all the leading shades. Farragut 3320. Inquire Mr. Ruben.

VELOURS.—Best quality, in all shades; immediate delivery. Samson-Mendelsohn Co., Inc., 656 Broadway. Phone Spring 2716.

VELOURS.—Read's rose, Copen, and colors, and Botany white broadcloth. Madison Square 4299.

VELOURS.—Bolivia, lightweight jersey cloth, all colors, also white serges, to sell. Greeley 4007.

VELOURS and Brulleas in all shades at opening prices. Chelsea 8110.

VELOURS and Velour Checks, Stevens, all colors. 2368 Farragut.

WAISTS.—Four momme Jap silk, $9 per dozen; crepe de chine, all colors, $18; satin stripe tubs, $18; immediate deliveries. Federal Waist Co., 56 Bleecker St.

Offerings to Buyers

WOOLENS.—Please note Heyman Cohen & Sons, 38 West 21st St., telephone numbers Gramercy 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, and 3016, have been changed to Chelsea 9864, 9865, 9866, 9867, and 9868.

WOOLENS.—Checks and plaids, Stevens, Shaws, American, Wilson, Lawrence, and Juilliards. Mad. Sq. 7145. W. Rubens.

WOOLENS.—15,005 plaid, cheap. Farragut 9220.

WOOL JERSEYS and other materials for sale at the opening price; all shades. Farragut 3264.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4@4¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday ..4@4¼ " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Expect a Rush on Suits.

Many of the retailers who were in the market early for women's Spring apparel are expected to make another visit before Easter in order to get in stocks of suits for the holiday buying. Quite a large number of buyers from out of town plunged heavily on coats and dresses when it was commonly thought that the combination would be by far the most popular article of the season. Now that suits have become well established here in the city, the suit trade confidently looks forward to a rush of orders as Easter time draws closer.

⁂

Originality in Style Design.

"If several representative houses in the women's suit trade were to put forth their best efforts in creating original designs for next Fall," said a mill man, "there would be a good season, I am sure, for these articles." His statement cropped up during a criticism he was making of the lack of originality in the women's wear trade. He pointed out that, just as soon as the word was passed around that a certain type of garment in a certain design and certain colors was to be popular, there was scarcely a house in the trade with courage enough to produce something different.

⁂

Buyers Can Be Swayed.

That buyers can be swayed in their judgment by something done by a buyer for a store a peg or two more "classy" than their was shown in a local dress house yesterday. A buyer for a Southern store had been shown a neat model, fairly high in price, and when asked for her opinion of it she replied hesitatingly that it was a nice gown, but— At the "but" the salesman announced that on Monday the same style had been bought by a well-known specialty shop in a certain city not far from the buyer's town. "Why," she announced, "that's just like selling——, [an exclusive retailer,] here in New York. What is the number of it, and when can you deliver?"

⁂

Clothiers Interested in Furs.

The fur manufacturers are not the only ones who are interested in the trend of fur prices. The clothing trade, on account of the vogue that has started for fur-lined and fur-collared overcoats for next Fall and Winter, have a number of questions to ask concerning transactions in the fur market. Some of the leading houses have stocked heavily on beaver, muskrat, and mole, but others have to pick up some skins now for their purposes. If there is a very considerable advance in prices, the clothing manufacturers see some difficulty ahead in filling the orders they have taken, and a word of caution is spoken by more than one clothier in the trade against accepting orders for which there are no furs.

⁂

Prices Are Still Unsettled.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that prices in that field remain unsettled as a result of the critical situation here and abroad. Alcohol of all kinds scored a further advance in the last week; glycerin is higher; hydroquinone and coumarin scored a marked rise; botanical drugs of all descriptions tended upward in price, as did the various kinds of balsams. Several kinds of oils also were higher. Quite a few declines were shown, however, including Cartagena ipecac root, Russian isinglass, mercury in flasks, and U. S. P. synthetic wintergreen oil. In second hands quinine was offered at lower figures.

⁂

Dutiable Silk Imports Decline.

Possibly due to the activities of German submarines, there was quite a sharp decline in the receipts of dutiable silk products at this port in the four weeks ended Feb. 23, compared with those entered in a similar period in 1916. The respective totals were $2,708,658 and $3,002,505. In spite of the decline in the grand total, fabrics woven in the piece showed a gain, the figures in this case being $1,536,499 and $1,419,659. The other sizable gains were shown in imports of spun or schappe silks and of thrown silks. Sharp declines occurred in receipts of velvet or plush ribbons, ready-made clothing of silk, artificial yarns, and both silk and artificial silk laces, embroideries and trimmings. In the nondutiable things the drop in imports of raw silks was the feature, the decline amounting to more than $900,000.

⁂

Gray Goods Again Do Well.

Buyers of gray goods in this market continued hot on the trail yesterday, with the result that a nice volume of cloth was disposed of. July-September business was done in a large way at 8⅝ cents on 39-inch 68-72s, while the same goods sold for the current month at 8½ cents. For delivery in March, April, and May liberal quantities of 38½-inch 64-60s were sold at 7½ cents, and in certain quarters 7⅝ cents is asked for spots. For March 38½-inch 64-56s 7⅜ cents was paid for, good-sized lots. Twills and sateens sold in a large way, the latter in all widths from 35 to 44 inches. Some nice sheeting business was done during the day, including quick deliveries of 48-square four-yards at 8½ cents, and sales of 4.70s at 7½ cents for April-June shipment. Spot printcloths closed as follows:

39-inch,	80-80s	10½c	38½-inch,	64-60s	7½c
39-inch,	72-76s	9½c	38½-inch,	64-56s	7⅜c
39-inch,	68-72s	8½c	38½-inch,	60-52s	6¾c
39-inch,	56-64s	6⅛c	38-inch,	60-48s	6⅝c
38½-inch,	64-64s	7¾c	27-inch,	64-60s	5⅛c

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

FRIEDLANDER DIAMOND JEWELRY CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Friedlander Diamond Jewelry Co., Inc., 99 Nassau Street. It was alleged that the company transferred stock worth $10,000 and made preferential payments of $3,000. Creditors recently granted the company an extension. Liabilities are stated to be $15,000 and assets $2,000.

FRANK DEMAREST, a salesman, 455 East 140th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $25,595 and no assets. Of the liabilities $25,000 is a damage suit in the Supreme Court for personal injuries in favor of Rose Blume.

ISSIE FINKELSTEIN, 149 Forsyth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $27,095 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Lion Brewery, $3,000; Karp Construction Company, $7,620, and Kohn's Bank, $500.

F. CHRISTAINO & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against F. Christaino and George Sarlo, composing the firm of F. Christaino & Co., wholesale dealers in wines and liquors at 368 Broome Street. Liabilities are $18,000 and assets $6,000.

JULIUS S. Rosenthal, a clothing manufacturer at 729 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $107,841, of which $37,000 are secured, and nominal assets of $21,728, consisting of stock, $10,000; fixtures, $500; accounts, $8,821; notes, $2,100, and cash in bank, $307. He has also seventy-five lots at Jamaica and one-half interest in 521-523 East 146th Street, value unknown.

MAX EIGEN.—A petition filed against Max Eigen, grocery and delicatessen, 1,555 Madison Avenue, has been dismissed. He made a settlement with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar cash.

JAMES A. McCLURG & SON.—A petition in bankruptcy filed on Oct. 18 against James A. McClurg & Sons, manufacturers of confections, Broome and Varick Streets, has been dismissed by Judge L. Hand. A plan of reorganization has been effected whereby a new company has been formed to take the assets and pay the creditors.

AMERICAN ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CO., INC., of 154 Nassau Street and 53 Greene Street, manufacturer of electric batteries, has made an assignment to Edward G. Delaney. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company on Oct. 19, 1916, which was dismissed on a settlement with creditors at 100 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash and 75 cents in notes.

MEYER GOLD, grocer, 51 East Forty-eighth Street, has made an assignment to David Kutner.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, March 14.—In a petition in bankruptcy filed in the United States District Court today by James I. Hewitt and Fred A. Hewitt, contractors, doing business under the firm name of James I. Hewitt & Son, assets of the firm were given as $6,624.28 and liabilities as $9,456.70.

The firm was one of the oldest building firms in El Paso. James I. Hewitt formerly was City Auderman.

BOSTON, March 14.—A dispatch from East Hartford, Conn., says that the Cairns Woodworking Company, if which Charles Lord was appointed receiver, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Charles D. Maloney, the Treasurer, lists the liabilities at $78,554, of which $59,867 is discounted paper and $9,390 is unsecured. The assets are estimated at $92,179, of which $40,000 is stock in trade and $27,159 book accounts.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 14.—Morris Kaplan, doing business as M. Kaplan & Son, automobile livery, against whom these judgments, aggregating $10,565, have been returned by the courts, was petitioned into involuntary bankruptcy by John Nagle, George Howard, and Walter Rafferty in the United States District Court today. One attachment against Azro L. D. Buxton, scrap iron and metal dealer, to protect a transfer of $100,000 in stock secured by Abbie M. Kent was dissolved by the Supreme Judicial Court today and an early trial of the case on its merits ordered.

Following an order of Judge Frederick Dodge of the United States Court, Leopold M. Goulston, counsel for Louis Wolf Co., Limited, London, has seized the original painting, "The Return From Calvary," exhibited at Worcester.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Adler, Herman S. Z.—H. Miller	$193.79
Aelter, Charles—W. E. D. Stokes	393.67
Arthur, Walker & Co., Inc.—J. N. Kaulbach	2,119.75
American Electric Products Co., Inc.—J. Gomberg	202.04
Ageloff, Samuel—J. Moslow	445.42
Alheidt, Conrad—E. J. Horan, costs	132.60
Alterman, Nathan—H. Mainmin Co., Inc.	103.50
Becker, Albert, and Michael Wall—A. Wolf et al	820.37
Burns, Daniel—Nassau Electric R. R. Co.	114.90
Booth, Harry T.—Same	114.90
Bevers, Edw. J. and Carl H.—Rubber Products Co.	376.46
Betts, Herbert K.—M. Bucher	155.81
Boyer, Daniel W.—Proudfit Clothing Co.	153.00
Baum, Yetta—A. Goldman	491.10
Bohn, Charles, and Jewel Lewis—People, &c.	600.00
Bitzick, Nuchem, or M. Bitzick—P. Friedman	113.65
Cooper, Theodore P.—Baron de Hirsch Fund	6,900.13
Coles Picture Machine Corp.—Rudolph Bros. Co.	1,446.75
Cotler, Joseph B.—L. Siff	229.09
Colonial Motion Picture Corp.—M. Evans	2,145.25
Ciszek, Frank—United Distillers Co.	173.58
Casola, Louis—J. Bass	122.06
Cahill Realty Corp.—Earle & Calhoun	1,067.14
Duffy, Patrick J.—Central Cigar Mfg. Co.	450.71
De Levante, Maurice and Zipporah—T. Wentz	979.62
Dondero, Joseph G.—Electrotone Auto Music Co.	268.08
Di Menna & De Paolo, Inc.—Elem Coal Co., Inc.	304.35
Dangelo, Carmine—N. Mazzei	276.97
Flamand, Emilie—City of N. Y., costs	108.85
Gerb, Charles—Morris & Co.	175.75
Same—same	954.96
Goodsell, Rollo E.—Thermoid Rubber Co.	162.32
Gibson, Preston—James Butler, Inc.	194.89
General Service Corp.—H. S. Harrington et al.	681.77
Hood, Archer L.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	106.26
Hebron, James—T. J. McWalters	812.88
Jones, Mary P.—Bonwit Teller & Co.	521.53
International Sprinkler Co.—S. Rosendorf, costs	109.09
Itkin, Ida, adm.—L. S. Barnard, costs	107.88
J. Glasgow & Co. and Jacob Glasgow—Security Bank of N. Y.	877.71
J. B. C. Building Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	112.44
Kurland, Barnet—S. Williams	528.01
Levy, Marcel receiver—S. Kuraman et al., costs	128.52
Loewenthal, Morris—Tozzi & Co.	372.51
Lynch, Richard T.—H. K. Brewer & Co., Inc.	126.31
Morrison Machine Co.—H. Geller	632.65
Manhattan Suit & Coat Co., Inc.—Eastman Machine Co.	172.61
Myers, J. Harry—R. P. McNulty	5,938.09
Maxwell, Elsa—Reville & Rossiter, Ltd.	294.64
Migadalska, Frances—City of N. Y.	132.09
Malatesta, John B.—Concrete and Foundation Co.	269.05
McConnell, Geo. E.—J. H. Bunnell & Co., Inc.	403.20
McNichol, Daniel J.—C. Rosen et al.	125.77
Melick, John J.—J. M. Jones	100.64
Marino, James—United Distillers Co.	347.24
Nowak, Joseph—Same	129.98
Neuhaus, Philip, and Abraham Thorman—W. H. Yeo	3,338.25
Palatucci, Luigi—German Exch. Bank	108.26
Peyton, Elizabeth—T. Lenane	387.65
Pillsbury, Chas. H., and Leonard H. Lang—Gunns, Ltd.	1,948.69
Quinn, Edwin G. and George Bothamley—G. A. Bowman	193.05
Rosendorf, Samuel—A. Greenhut	559.72
Ronoff, Nathan—A. Sacks	225.41
Rosenthal, Sigmund—Saks Fur Co.	125.41
Rosenblatt, Max—Matthew Wilson & Co.	234.55
Schechter, Jacob—G. S. Males	204.71
Schinasi, Morris—C. H. Dedrick	500.00
Sussman, Matilda—F. Keith	2,367.28
Simmons, Edw. De Forest, Alice B. Simmons, Robert H. Gray—S. R. T. Very	7,266.60
Spuyten Duyvil Construction Co. and Henry C. Huer—Acme Road Machinery Co.	637.92
Sohr, Carl, and National Surety Co.—People, &c.	500.00
Stutz, Sol—Diamond Silk Co., costs	109.24
Schinasi, Morris—E. L. Dodrick	1,135.97
Steinkritz, Samuel D. Morgenstein et al.	109.28
Tolchinsky, Isidor—City of N. Y., costs	116.16
Schick, Samuel—R. Green	248.76
Van Allen, Andrew W.—Kahn Bros.	173.06
Van Dyke Auto Co., Inc.—F. J. Baldwin	192.95
Weinberg, Joseph—Trustees of the Sailors Snug Harbor in the City of N. Y.	354.00
Wormser, Meyer—V. H. Mooney et al.	447.51
Williams, Henry C.—E. K. Williams	198.47
Zluck, Paul H.—Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., costs	108.70

In Bronx County.

Bondy, Charles E.—H. H. Dreyer	$273.42
Bebarfald, Abraham—F. P. King et al.	214.79
Blocker, Mary—Robitzek Bros.	68.26
Borowitz, Esther—L. Kaplan	108.90
Collins, Mary A.—F. A. Olmstead	78.26
Dempsey, James F.—D. Kuflick et al.	655.72
Fox, Edward W.—E. T. Kelly Co.	132.89
Hawes, Gilbert Ray—U. S. Express Realty Co.	308.77
O'Beirne, Mary A. G.—Burns Bros.	244.65
Weinrib, Samuel—C. S. Laraia	102.82

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Healy, Timothy, & John McAllister—A. C. Guntzer; Nov. 6, 1916, (vacated)	$5,183.89
Pollak, Walter H.—F. O'Byrne; Jan. 17, 1917, (vacated)	110
Cady, Edw. E.—I. Sussman; Feb. 15, 1917	858.36
Schaefer, Herbert W.—P. Virciglio; March 21, 1916	415.49
Senate, Samuel, & Max Garant—Hannis Distilling Co.; Dec. 23, 1914	426.95
Matthewson, Marie A. D.—G. W. Liebmann; March 7, 1917	105.71
Minsker Realty Co.—Manhattan Fire Alarm Co.; June 19, 1916	138.16
Swift, Edith H., Frances A. Francis, Albert L. Swift, & Florence Clarke—L. F. Adams; Nov. 20, 1915	112.95
Haines Realty Corp.—L. M. Mack et al.; Oct. 6, 1909, (canceled)	8,097.20
Replansky, Louis—C. S. Fishman et al.; Sept. 21, 1915	219.33
Miller, Charles—Grand Opera House Co.; Oct. 19, 1916	421.03
Berger, Henry—E. Gottlieb; Dec. 27, 1916	111.91
Fusco, Giuseppe—F. H. Dieckmann; Dec. 28, 1915	147.72

In Bronx County.

Brown, Nicholas T.—B. Mautner; Jan. 9, 1917	300
Markowitz, Max, and Rae Weinberg—M. Antman; Aug. 16, 1915	229.22

ADVANCES MADE ON YOUR
Outstanding Accounts
LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

Advances on Accounts LEVISON & CO., 141 FIFTH AV.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

30 Broad St., New York City.

The undersigned beg to announce that Mr. Joseph J. Carew has this day retired from the firm of J. J. Carew and Company and that the business of the said firm will be continued at the same address and in the same offices by the remaining partners, Mr. Walter J. Schmidt and Mr. Stanislaus J. Deery, under the firm name of

SCHMIDT & DEERY.

The firm of J. J. Carew and Company has this day been dissolved by mutual agreement.

March 12, 1917.

Joseph J. Carew,
Walter J. Schmidt,
Stanislaus J. Deery.

$2,050 FOR A HALSEY PRINT.

Opening Sessions of Sale of Part VII. Brings $6,314.

The sale of Part VII. of the print collection of Frederic R. Halsey was begun at the Anderson Galleries last evening. This part consists of the work of old masters and famous portrait engravers of the seventeenth century. The session realized $6,314. The highest price, $2,050, was paid by M. Knoedler & Co. for Catalogue No. 110, "The Nativity," painter-engraving by Albrecht Dürer, a fine impression on paper, with the bull's head water mark. It has a small margin showing the entire border line, and is of great rarity in such fine condition.

Among the other items, with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders were the following:

No. 106.—"Jacques Benigne Bossuet," by Pierre Imbert Drevet, line engraving after H. Rigaud, fourth state, the engraver's masterpiece; Max Williams.	$100
No. 111.—"St. Hubert," painter-engraving, by Dürer, fine and strong impression, on paper with the watermark "F" in a circle; S. H. Hahlo	1,100
No. 121.—"Philippe de Champaigne," line engraving by Gerard Edelinck, after his own painting, first state, impression with the inscription; M. Knoedler & Co.	120
No. 154.—"Oliver Cromwell," line engraving, by William Faithorne, after his own design, intermediate state between the second and the third, fine impression, with the inscription, rare; J. Wilson	425

The sale will be continued this evening. The grand total thus far is $355,208.

The Vestless Suit.

With the style designers adopting the waistcoat for women one of the foremost custom tailors has come out against the article for men. His statement that the vest serves no useful purpose has caused quite a little comment in the men's wear trade. There is not very much support for his stand among clothing manufacturers. For the informal Summer suit it is agreed that his idea works out all right, but otherwise it is considered impractical. The clothiers would like to see two-piece suits an established fact, as it would be one way under existing conditions of holding down prices.

FABRICS AT METROPOLITAN.

Museum's Recent Accessions Will Be Placed on Public View Today.

Sumptuous fabrics of Italy and Asia Minor, with beautiful examples of jardiniere velvet of the eighteenth century and a rare piece of silk from the tombs of Egypt, are among the recent purchases of the Metropolitan Museum which will be put on public view today. A lovely American wedding gown, made about 1835, and presented by Miss J. H. Rhodes; three large and beautiful early American mirrors; a collection of prints presented by Paul J. Sachs; thirty etchings "Les Gemmes et Joyaux de la Couronne," by Jules Jacquemart, presented by Howard Mansfield, and a group of water colors will all be on view in the recent accessions room. The paintings include "Sunshine and Shadows at Lake Louise" and "The Road to Cayez, Porto Rico," painted by Paul Dougherty, with "A Street in Portsmouth" and "The Brush House" by Childe Hassam.

For students of Japanese prints an exhibition has been arranged in the Far Eastern department, which shows the prints of artists of the eighteenth century, beginning with Harunobu, up to Toyokuni. From time to time this collection will be changed to show the work of the Japanese print makers of different periods.

Assembling Fall Shirt Samples.

From present indications the sample lines of shirts that are now being assembled for Fall—to be offered to the trade some time after Easter—will not show a great deal of variation in patterns, styles or colors from those already on the market. Buyers are marking time for the moment, for Spring deliveries are being made. These are said to be the largest ever. Not much repeat business is expected before the middle of next month. The "Little Rollo" type of sport shirt is said to be very passé this season, but a nice business has been done on modified and more manly looking shirts of this kind. A record soft collar business is reported, with the long-pointed, non-crumpling styles in particular favor. The "button-through" types are reported best in the cheaper grades.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1080

ALBANY, N. Y.—S. Sparborg; H. M. Sparborg, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; L. J. Hofmayer, notions, furn. goods, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney Co.; J. Steller, cotton dress goods; 41 Union Square; York.
ALLENTOWN, Penn. — Hess Bros.; R. J. Davis, carpets; 41 Union Square; Breslin.
ATLANTA, Ga.—McClure's; C. D. Routh, 5 and 10 cent wares; Prince George.
ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Loeb & Co.; M. Loeb, shirtings; 43 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, ladies', children's, infants' Fall coats; 11 E. 31st.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss A. M. Brauer, millinery; 18 W. 35th; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; W. P. Whitmore, laces, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, furn. goods; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Coakley, ladies' underwear; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss Vincent, ladies' suits; Miss Griffin, silk waists; Miss Kaleski, neckwear, veilings; Miss O'Callahan, misses' suits, coats; Mr. Tomson, house dresses, basement; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. M. Hirsch, waists, sweaters; 470 4th Av.; Breslin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss E. B. Austin, infant's wear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; Miss Shane, waists; Miss M. J. Keegan, infants', children's wear; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss D. W. Killeen, dresses; 15 East 26th.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Mrs. A. G. Dana, women's coats; Miss J. Callaghan, misses', children's dresses, coats, suits; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss F. Hahn, waists, knit goods; 404 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-March Co.; F. A. Fuller, furs; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; E. J. Godfrey, silks, dress goods; J. E. Kelly, notions, laces, jewelry; 404 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — C. Misch; H. W. Walder, cloaks, suits, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; G. H. Mills, furs; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; F. C. Stinehart, draperies; 18 W. 35th.
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Sahley, George & Baharet; A. Sahley, women's furnishing goods; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Pelton & Pelton; L. Pelton, bathing suits; Imperial.
CHICAGO—D. H. Novelty Co.; C. D. Daum, knit goods, neckwear, veils; 15 E. 26th; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Trousseau Shop; Mrs. S. M. Fingold, laces, art embroideries, silk quilts; Breslin.
CHICAGO—M. Ward & Co.; F. E. Deubert; housefurn. goods; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss E. Thal, misses', children's coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Theo Ascher Co.; J. D. Messer, flowers, feathers; 320 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Irwin's, L. B. Irwin; L. B. Irwin, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Printz-Biederman Co.; J. R. Printz, woolens; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Falk, Fuerstein & Co.; M. Falk, women's suitings; St. Denis.
CLEVELAND—Harrington Millinery Co.; G. L. Harrington, millinery; Latham.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. C. J. Seese, millinery; 470 4th Av.; Knickerbocker.
DAYTON, Ohio.—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. J. Elder, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.
DENVER—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; T. Morris, clothing, furn. goods; 334 4th Av.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; F. J. Younker, dry goods; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss Ward, waists; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. E. Ward, waists; 354 4th Av.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Menard, dress goods, silks; Wallick.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store; H. Kaufman, ready-to-wear, infants' wear; 1,150 Broadway.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Gamble, Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, carpets; 470 4th Av.; Continental.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; D. W. Olschifskie, toys; 404 4th Av.; Hermitage.
HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros. Co.; Miss E. Hinnenkamp, cloaks, suits, waists; 31 Union Square.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. Sayres Co.; T. F. Ranck, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—W. B. McLain & Co.; Mr. Hoppmann, woolen, silk sweaters; 27 W. 34th.
MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; J. T. Redding, ladies' garments; Broztell.
MEMPHIS—J. Summerfield; H. H. Samuels, millinery; 1,140 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; C. E. Voelker, asst. mdse. mgr.; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss E. Bena, Miss M. Smith, Miss K. Walsh, waists; N. Cohn, coats, suits, waists; 1,170 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS — Wyman, Partridge & Co.; H. C. Read, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin; woolens; Collingwood.
NORFOLK, Va.—S. Bard Co.; M. Snider, clothing, furnishing goods; Broadway Central.
OWASSO, Mich.—Lyon & Pond; H. D. Lyon, dry goods; Longacre.
PADUCAH, Ky.—C. H. Rieke & Sons; L. M. Rieke, dry goods, hosiery, gloves, notions, furn. goods; 60 Worth.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn. — Commercial Skirt Co.; N. D. Tuckerman, stripe taffeta, stripe silks; Room 608, 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Spiro, coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Ransford, dresses; Miss Lustig, dresses, (basement;) 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Needles Brooker Co.; L. Needles, W. Brooker, shirtings; 200 5th Av.; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. D. Kennedy, shoes; B. H. Stauffer, furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—M. A. Berman & Co.; M. A. Berman, furn. goods; B'way Central.
PITTSBURGH—A. A. Wolk & Co.; A. A. Wolk, silk, wash skirts, tailor-made dresses; 303 5th Av., Room 909.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. Cohen, Spring coats, (basement;) 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss O'Brien, jobs skirts; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. H. Lloyd domestics; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Renwick Bros. Co.; A. W. Renwick, millinery; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; S. Finkelhor, coats, suits; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—A. A. Walk & Co.; A. A. Walk, cloaks, suits; 303 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; S. G. Kerngood, millinery; 1,621 Broadway.
PONTIAC, Ill.—Bremer Bros.; J. Bremer, clothing, furnishing goods; Breslin.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; A. F. Moon, men's furnishing goods, men's, boys' clothing; 432 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—The Fashion Store; J. Batavia, silk petticoats; 43 W. 27th.
SAN FRANCISCO—J. Golluber Merc. Co.; J. Joseph, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 487 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—Kahn-Schmoll Import Co.; L. L. Kahn, ladies' wear; Breslin.
SAN FRANCISCO—B. Hart & Bro.; J. Hart, silks, hdkfs.; 43 Leonard.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Clarke Bros.; D. J. Jones, shoes; 97 Grand.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Clarke Bros.; A. Cameron, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.; Collingwood.
SEATTLE, Wash.—McDougall & Southwick Co.; M. Evoy, dress goods, silks; 23 E. 26th.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; W. Muir, dress goods, silks; 230 5th Av.; Continental.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurn. goods; 230 5th Av.
STAUNTON, Va.—W. H. Wells; D. E. Euritt, notions; Grand.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—I. Sulzbacher; J. I. Burke, women's ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—The Hub; L. F. Anathan, children's dresses; 15 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Lindell D. G. Co.; W. Macauley, ready-to-wear; 1,239 B'way.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss Weinheimer, ready-to-wear, basement; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss M. Lowenstein, ladies' wear; Miss Hall, misses' apparel; 23 East 26th.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; F. Pflaum, laces, hdkfs.; 220 5th Av.; Latham.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; Miss N. E. Cushing, Miss M. W. Supper, millinery; 220 5th Av.
TEXARKANA, Ark.—I. Schwartz, dry goods; 63 Leonard.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner Co.; Miss R. Jenssen, millinery; D. A. MacFarlane, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
TROY, N. Y.—S. Lewis, men's, boys' clothing; Wallick.
VICKSBURG, Miss.—Valley D. G. Co.; L. L. Switzer, cloaks, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; J. A. Reardon, dress goods; 432 4th Av.; Continental.
WORCESTER, Mass. — Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, silks; 404 4th Av.; Latham.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. F. Campbell, dry goods; Grand.

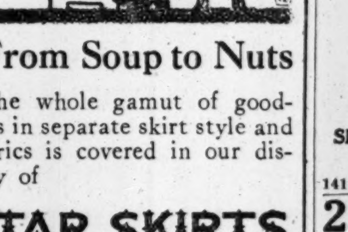
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK 320 BROADWAY
—Formerly—
THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

Condensed Statement March 5, 1917

RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts		$28,059,046.35
U. S. Bonds & Investments		1,623,235.00
Due from Bks.	691,843.09	
Due from Federal Reserve Bank, Cash & Exchanges	7,819,718.37	
		8,511,561.46
Customer's Guarantees		1,069,008.49
Total		$39,262,851.30
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock		$2,550,000.00
Surplus & Profits		2,547,615.78
Unearned Discount Reserve		200,000.00
Circulation		1,012,700.00
Deposits:		
Banks	$5,648,888.56	
Individual	26,225,342.57	
		31,874,231.13
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		1,078,304.44
Total		$39,262,851.30

EDWIN S. SCHENCK, President
FRANCIS M. BACON, Jr., Vice-President
GARRARD COMLY, Vice-President
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier
JAMES McALLISTER, Assistant Cashier
JESSE M. SMITH, Asst. Assistant Cashier
WILLIAM M. HAINES, Assistant Cashier

HEGLA FABRICS
COTTONS LINENS
SILK AND COTTON
Distinctive Sport Fabrics Different
FOR
SKIRTS, DRESSES, WAISTS, Etc.
HENRY GLASS & CO.,
44-46-48 White St. Phone 1397-99 Franklin.



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—the whole gamut of goodness in separate skirt style and fabrics is covered in our display of
STAR SKIRTS
Styled to the Minute
Come and see the models now being shown—you'll realize why they are such good sellers.
STAR SKIRT CO.
15-19 East 26th Street.

SHOWROOM
Southwest Corner
Broadway & 29th St.
FIRST FLOOR UP.
About 3500 sq. ft. Large windows.
For information as to lease, apply to
Peter Gilsey & Co.
225 Fifth Ave. Or your own broker.

CARPETS LINOLEUMS MATTINGS RUGS ESTABLISHED 1877
The Premier Carpet House of America
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Now at 12 West 23d St.
Two doors west of 5th Ave.

GOOD VALUES IN
RIBBONS—SILKS—VELVETS
GEORGETTES—CREPES—SPORT FAILLES
MEYER COHEN
667-669 BROADWAY Spring 7066

D. Matshak & Co.
85 FRANKLIN ST. NEW YORK
Seconds and Remnants of Fancy Cotton Fabrics

SUITS Order now for quick delivery.
All Reordered Who Bought.
COOPER & GRAPES,
145 West 28th Street.

STOUT WAISTS
IN COTTON—$12 DOZ. UP
IN SILK—$2.75 AND UP.
AMERICAN LADY WAIST CO.
WALDORF BLDG., 2 W. 33D ST.

SILK FROM $5.75 to $10.50 DRESSES Street Party Wedding
Novelty Waist & Dress Co. 116-118 West 29th St.

SILK DRESSES at $6.75.
MAJESTIC DRESS CO. 129-133 W 29th ST

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

WOOLENS OFF PRICE
ELIAS SURUT

Simon Ginsburg & Bro. Showing Complete Spring Line of Suits.
116-18 West 22d Street. Coats & Separate Skirts

SHOWING WONDERFUL LINE of coats, $3.50 up, and Suits $7.50 up. Triangle Coat Co., 127 West 26th St.

10,000 GARMENTS on the Racks. COATS — SUITS
Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th Street.

Your SILK SHIRTS repaired like new; 75 cents; no worn parts detected. N. Y. Shirt Repairing Exchange, 170 5th Ave.

Coats & Suits, new Spring models now ready. Joseph Schwartz, 157 W. 25th St.

FURS, peltries of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.

WATCHES AMER., SWISS & NOVELTY. E. S. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 326 Canal St.

COATS, SUITS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 W. 32d

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD EXCHANGED.
Ridless & Chesnin, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5239

A Quick Means

A prepaid lettergram to The New York Times stating needs of out-of-town buyers insures an advertisement in the following morning's Times read by thousands of wholesalers. Service costs 50 cents a line of six words.

The best method of replenishing stock at the lowest outlay.

Replies to advertisement may be sent to advertiser direct or to a box number.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Popular Priced
SILK & COTTON DRESSES
PHIL. MARK & CO.
71 W. 23d St. TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 4414

1200 SUITS
ON-THE-RACK
$8 75/100
SERGES—POPLINS—GABARDINES
FRANK & FRANK
141 West 28th St. 602 Farragut

2,500 Silk Dresses
In all the new colors
For Immediate Delivery
$5.75 to $13.75
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co.,
158-160 West 29th St.

DRESSES
For Delivery
SILK and SERGES 6.00 up
Tip Top Waist and Dress Co.
134-142 W. 37th St.

LACES—LACES
Change of Business.
Closing out entire stock of Foreign Laces, French Valenciennes, St. Gall Venise, St. Gall Orientals, Plain Nets, All Overs, etc.
CALL AT ONCE.
Lowenthal, Polasky & Co.,
6-8 WEST 18TH ST.

SKIRTS SPORTS, SILKS, NOVELTIES
Biggest Values in the market because we employ no salesmen and are out of the way of high rents. Judge yourself—
Itzkowitz Bros. 245 7th Ave., Cor. 24th.

LININGS America's foremost specialty linings distributing and converting house.
J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated,
America's Linings Leaders
92-94-96 Bleecker St., New York City

BRIGHTON
CARLSBAD
SLEEPING WEAR
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen,
38-40 West 32d Street.

Coats and Suits H. B. RUBIN 36-54 WEST 25th ST.

LOANS
To manufacturers on reasonable terms.
A. LOURIE, 320 Broadway.

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE
WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyvesant 3360.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 26, 1917, the following petition was received:

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:

UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY, a New York corporation, owning and operating a street surface railroad in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, City of New York, hereby petitions for a franchise to construct, maintain and operate a double track extension of its existing railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, in, upon, along and over the following described route:

Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Company in West 207th Street at or near its intersection with Amsterdam or Tenth Avenue, thence southerly upon and along said Amsterdam or Tenth Avenue to its intersection with Nagle Avenue, thence southwesterly upon and along Nagle Avenue to its intersection with Dyckman Street, thence northwesterly along Dyckman Street to the existing tracks of the New York Central Railroad Company at the foot of Dyckman Street.

The Company proposes to operate said extension by an overhead current of electricity, similar to that employed by the Company on its existing lines of railroad, except that it proposes to operate on Dyckman Street by an overhead current of electricity up to and including June 10, 1925, and thereafter to install an underground system of electricity on Dyckman Street and to operate thereby.

Dated: New York, January 11th, 1917.

UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY,
By EDWARD A. MAHER, Vice-President.
Attest: SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.
(Corporate Seal)

State of New York, County of New York, ss.

Edward A. Maher, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice-President of Union Railway Company of New York City, the petitioner herein, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

EDWARD A. MAHER.

Sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1917. CHARLES WITZEL,
Notary Public, Bronx County, New York; Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.; Bronx Co. No. 21; Bronx Reg. No. 704; N. Y. Co. No. 27; N. Y. Reg. No. 7058. Commission expires March 30, 1917;

and at the meeting of February 23, 1917, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from the Union Railway Company of New York City, dated January 11, 1917, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 26, 1917;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 23rd day of March, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the petition and these resolutions shall be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in The City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JAMES D. McGANN, Assistant Secretary,
Room 1307, Municipal Building. Telephone, 4560 Worth.

New York, February 23, 1917.

WOOL MARKET IS QUIET.

Strong Undertone Despite the Scarcity of Materials.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 14.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Scarcity of stocks is making the wool market quiet, and there is a strong undertone. There is some talk here of Australian wool coming by the Pacific Coast across the continent. It is reported also that England plans to liberate some of her own English wools from Canada. Irish wools will be retained for her own use.

"Many noils are being exported from the United States to Canada and noils are also being imported to this country from England. It is said that the syndicate, which has been buying wool in the West, has purchased a total of about 12,000,000 pounds. Dealers are competing in the West, and as high as 47 cents has been paid in Wyoming.

"While the cotton market is quiet there are indications of strength. The Southern mills are now paying as much for cotton as the Northern mills. Under the woolen and worsted goods market there has been a rather large increase in the number of cancellations or revisions for men's wear."

Cigarette Makers Threatened.

With legislation affecting the sale, consumption, or manufacture of cigarettes now in effect or pending in thirty States of the Union, it is probable that action will be taken shortly to combat it and endeavor to save the industry from serious loss. It is the contention of men who are well posted on the matter that the danger to the future of the cigarette industry lies in the lack of concerted opposition on the part of the trade as a whole to measures of the kind in question. The retailers especially are declared lacking in sympathy because the manufacturers have not made the retailing of cigarettes attractive enough in a financial way to arouse their interest. Too much price cutting is held to be the crux of the retailers' apparent apathy, and it is thought the manufacturers will have to solve their problem along that line. In 1916 25,000,000,000 cigarettes were made in this country.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14.—Forty-one corporations having aggregate capitalization of $1,242,500 were chartered today. They include:

Progressive Equipment Co., Inc., mechanical, electrical devices, 2,500 shares, $100 each; 2,500 shares of no par value, active capital, $275,000; C. Nicoll, L. A. Anderson, D. A. Fraser, 61 Broadway.

181st Street Construction Corp., theatrical, moving pictures, vaudeville agency, $300,000; B. S. and L. N. Moss, M. Sulzberger, 240 East 72 St.

Special Service Flooring Corp., construction, maintain buildings, wharves, docks, roads, ships, plants, pavements, 300 shares $100 each, 2,000 shares no par value, active capital, $40,000; E. M. Grant, Jr.; W. S. Sawyer, J. T. Brady, 2,676 Decatur Av., Bronx.

National Garage Association, Inc., autos, garage, mechanical engineers, contractors, decorators, $250,000; R. Meyers, G. Canales, G. E. Strehan, 287 East 203 St., Bronx.

Perfect-Fit Petticoat Co., manufacture petticoats, $24,000; A. J. Rieser, D. Strausman, L. Feitelson, 285 Haven Av.

Service Auto Equipment Corp., Millbrook; motor-driven machines, cars, trucks, tractors, boats, hydroplanes, and airplanes, 50 shares $100 each, 500 shares no par value, active capital, $7,500; H. S. Gould, H. Goodman, E. H. Cooper, Y. M. C. A. Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Johnstone Ortman Co., Inc.; printing, engraving, paper goods, products, stationery, 750 shares $100 each, 1,000 shares no par value, active capital $80,000; G. L. Johnstone, L. A. Anderson, F. H. Ortman, Montclair, N. J.

Clark & Busch, Inc., stationers, printers, booksellers, $25,000; R. T. Mannhardt, O. H. Busch, W. R. Clark, 1,223 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

M. C. W. Motor Sales Corp., autos, garage, $10,000; R. B., I. C. and A. G. Smith, 253 Steuben St., Brooklyn.

J. I. Smith Brokerage Co., Inc., Manhattan, marine insurance brokerage, $50,000; M. Fee, M. Campbell, J. I. Smith, 227 Bloomfield Av., Passaic, N. J.

Rich & Fisher, Inc., glassware, crockery, chinaware, chandeliers, household fittings, $30,000; A. E. and H. J. Fisher, E. C. Rich, 76 Beverly Road, Kew Gardens.

R. and R. Underwear, Inc., underwear, products necessary, $25,000; I. and H. B. Rothkowitz, R. Harrison, 162 East 111th St.

Elmwood Construction Co, Inc., Buffalo, contractors, construction, electric work, $10,000; H. S. Rankin, J. V. McGorray, W. W. Huntley, Electric Building, Buffalo.

Royal Shipping Corp., ship brokers, agents, trucking, $10,000; L. Brunssen, G. H. Watson, A. N. Sohmer, 1,057 Faile St., Bronx.

The Bussman Decorating & Painting Co., Inc., painting, decorating, $6,000; S. Feinstein, M. Dervensky, M. Sussman, 330 East 158th St.

Washington Millinery Supply Co., Inc., Buffalo, millinery, decorating supplies, $6,000; F. J. Erion, A. and E. Antonucci, Buffalo.

Novelty Curtain Bracket Co., Inc., Malone, curtain brackets, fixtures, supports, curtains, $5,000; B. J. Barrett, E. J. Amo, D. R. Machon, Malone.

Brooklyn Iron Works, Inc., Riverhead, structural, ornamental iron, steel, $5,000; J. Thormanlen, J. Casabona, J. D. Parker, Jr., Union Course.

Everard Thomas, Inc., bread, $5,000; A. Rechtin, T. Siegel, C. J. Cutajar, 528 West 40th St.

Insulation Development Corp., wire drawing, wire insulating plants, mechanical engineers, 1,000 shares no par value, active capital $5,000; M. Dillon, E. Lawler, E. Rose, 2 B'way.

Mitchell Phonograph Shop, Inc., phonographs, talking machines, $10,000; M. Goldsmith, G. Mitchell, J. Goldman, 1,313 St. Nicholas Av.

S. Miller & Co., Inc., straw, straw braids, velvets for hats, $10,000; P. Schwartz, S. and S. Miller, 555 West 184th St.

Zinn Picture Frame and Publishing Co., Inc., picture frames, $5,000; H. Zinn, D. Leand, D. A. Levien, 43 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn.

J. Geffray, Inc., storage, wharfage, warehousing, $10,000; A. J. Lidtschitz, D. F. Renaud, J. Geffray, 128 West 11th St.

Snedeker Studios, Inc., lamp shades, furnishings, interior decoration, merchandising, $10,000; H. Gaudelet, E. Snedeker, H. F. Jatho, 665 5th Av.

Amazon Export and Import Co., Inc., personal property, including raw materials, commission, $10,000; L. Fink, R. Katz, A. H. Friedman, 7 East 16th St.

Granite Contracting Co., Inc., Cohoes, brokerage, contracting, road building, $10,000; A. M. Grattan, J. S. Carter, D. J. Carlon, Cohoes.

Authorization: Maritimo Coaling Corp., Wilmington, Del., chemicals, chemical processes, compounds, $50,000; representative, P. Chauncey Anderson, 25 Broad St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Fortuna Estates, New York, $1,200,000 to $1,500,000; Marlin Arms Corp., Manhattan, 60,000 to 81,136 shares, active capital $300,000 to $405,608, (tax paid $1,057;) Empire City Subway Co., Ltd., New York, $6,000,000 to $7,500,000; Lang & Gros Manufacturing Co., New York, $20,000 to $100,000.

Capital reduction: James M. Bell Co., New York, $100,000 to $60,000.

Voluntary dissolution: Kinema Color Co. of America, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 14.—Charters filed: C. Buhl Textile Engineering Co., Paterson, deal in oxygen, nitrogen, and textile supplies, $125,000; C. B. Buhl, Amanda Crevier, Henry L. Duke, all of Paterson.

Crystal Realty Co., Newark, real estate, $100,000; Milton Mayer, Phillip March, Adolph Altman, all of Newark.

Security Tube Co., Rutherford, deal in auto accessories, $50,000; James F. Lynch, Joseph Zimmerman, Eliot Norton, all of New York.

K. E. M. Co., manufacture glass and jewelry, $50,000; Charles M. Kulish, John Manthey, Henry C. Erlacker, Newark.

Veribest Silk Co., Paterson, silk enterprise, $25,000; Henry Shain, Max Rosenstock, Simon K. Fredman, Paterson.

Gold Brand Silk Manufacturing Co., Paterson, silk enterprise, $10,000; Julius Descheemacker, Nathan Brutstein, David Pier, Paterson.

Doctors' Essential Foods Co., East Orange, $100,000; Harry H. Picking, Charles O. Geyer, Gordon Grand, East Orange.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 14.—Charters filed: International Motor Accessories Corp., manufacture automobiles and motor cycles of all kinds, $4,000,000; C. Feeron, E. Lynch, J. M. Dougherty, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Cushing Oil and Refining Co., boring for and refining of oils, metals of all kinds, $3,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

The Oklahoma Co., acquire oil and gas wells, obtain and lease all kinds of mining and mineral rights, $3,000,000; L. B. Phillips, M. M. Hirons, J. B. Bailey, local Dover (Del.) incorporators.

Commonwealth Tire Corp., manufacture master aluminium tires of all kinds, $2,500,000; Martin E. Smith, T. Morley Smith, Artemus Smith, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Wyonypa Oil Co., bore for petroleum and natural gas and prepare same for market, $2,500,000; F. R. Hansell, George H. B. Martin, S. C. Stymour, local Philadelphia incorporators.

Douse Rubber Co., conduct a general trading, mining, and manufacturing business, $2,500,000; John S. Logan, John H. Redmond, Arthur Nikolorio, all of New York.

Machinery Warehouse and Sales Company, manufacture machinery of all kinds, $1,000,000; H. W. Cooley, Benjamin E. Sherman, H. A. Cooley, all of Chicago.

Auction Sales | Auction Sales

HAROLD J. GROSS, JAMES H. HURLEY and E. TUDOR GROSS, Auctioneers.

LIQUIDATION SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION

(By Order of Barnaby Manufacturing Company)

Real Estate, Machinery, Equipment, Stock of Yarn, Stock of Roving, and Other Property

OF THE

Barnaby Manufacturing Company

QUEQUECHAN STREET, WATUPPA LAKE, and NEW BEDFORD BRANCH OF N. Y., N. H. & H. RAILROAD,

Fall River, Massachusetts

2—PARCELS OF REAL ESTATE—2
To Be Sold Separately

PARCEL NO. 1—MANUFACTURING PLANT—3 granite main buildings, connected, and 4 detached buildings; total floor space, 258,000 sq. ft. Equipped with power plant, sprinkler system, electric wiring, heating plant, elevators.

THE LAND contains 9.15 acres, fronting on Quequechan Street and extending into Watuppa Pond to the channel of the Quequechan River.

PARCEL NO. 2—MANUFACTURING SITE—Adjoining Parcel No. 1. Containing 6.65 acres, fronting 475 ft. on Quequechan Street, about 1,180 ft. on the New Bedford Branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, extending into Watuppa Pond to the channel of the Quequechan River.

The Real Estate Will Be Sold at 10 o'Clock A. M., on the Premises,

Tuesday, March 27th, 1917.

2800 — — LOTS — — 2800

Cotton Machinery; Dyeing and Finishing Machinery; 1039 Looms, of which 167 are Silk Looms, 101 Model E Automatic Draper Looms; Stock of Yarn; Stock of Roving; Office Furniture.

To Be Sold Separately in Lots to Suit Purchasers
TUESDAY, MARCH 27TH, 1917
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1917
THURSDAY, MARCH 29TH, 1917

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., each day, on the premises, and continuing in the order numbered in catalogue until all the lots are sold.

Apply for Descriptive Catalogue to
G. L. & H. J. GROSS,
MANAGERS OF ESTATES 170 WESTMINSTER STREET
Providence, Rhode Island.

NOW ON VIEW.
PLAZA ART ROOMS, Inc.
5-7 East 59th St.
(at Fifth Av.)
Edward P. O'Reilly, Auctioneer.

Old English and Lacquered Furniture

Fine Tapestries, Rare Bronzes and Marbles, French and Chinese Porcelains, including Han and Ming Pieces, Oriental Rugs.

Paintings, and a Collection of Fine Prints and Etchings from a private consignor.

BY ORDER OF
Edward T. Cockcroft, Esq.,

of this City. With Additional items including a notable Collection of Ecclesiastical Vestments, Copes, Chasubles, Stoles, embroidered in gold and silver. The property of

S. Van Lille, of Antwerp, Belgium.
Auction Sessions TOMORROW & Saturday at 2:30 o'clock

TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
and Tomorrow Evg. same hour
Clarke's Art Rooms
Only Address—
5 West 44th St.
Estate of the late
Laura E. F. Caspar.
Sale by Auction without reserve

Modern Paintings

By Order of
THE LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST CO., EXECUTORS

Together with a large number of excellent works (by National Academicians and Distinguished European Artists) from the Private Galleries—West 72nd St.

The sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

Auctioneers

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.

David W. Biow Co., 520-522 B'way
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay.
13-15 Lispenard St. Tel. 497 Franklin.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way,
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

FURS

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, will sell a very large stock of RAW AND DRESSED SKINS On Monday, March 19th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. at 539 Broadway, New York City. The sale will include a large quantity of RAW and DRESSED SKINS, both natural and dyed, such as blue and white fox, mink, skunk, Hudson seal, wolf, muskrat, ermine, sable, kolinsky, opossum, Persian, badger, beaver, Jap and cross fox, cooney, mole, civet cat, Australian opossum, raccoon, fisher, fitch fox, squirrel, etc. Also a large assortment of MANUFACTURED FURS including seal and pony Coats, Scarfs, Muffs and Sets, up-to-date Ladies' Fur Hats, Collars, etc. This sale will merit the attention of the entire fur trade. Inspection at the Salesroom, 539-541 Broadway, on March 16th and 17th from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. For further particulars apply to Charles Shongood, 539-541 Broadway. Telephone Spring 4567.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS — Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Room 433, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Re Zeis.
Re Monarch Acetylene Co.
Stallo<Wagner.
Miller Pasteurizing Co<Rich.
Angle<Bankers Surety
D, L & W RR<Madden.
Levering<Paova Oil.
O K Tool Holder Co<J. H. Williams & Co
Crew<Tug L J Busby.
Chiasello Bros Co<Pedersen.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. Case on—Equitable Trust Co<Denver & Rio Grande RR. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Autopiano Co<Story & Clark Piano Co.
Barber<Reo Motor Car
Bronner<Folk.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

MacDonald<Mandeville.
Rosenberg<Int M M Co, (2.)
Noetzle<Penn RR.
Brenner<same.
Czerweny<Mitchell.
Ianello<Beth Steel.
Davidson Chem Co<Gillespie.
Trunk<Heavy Haul Co

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Fitzpatrick<Newton Creek Tow Co.
Rise<Crescent Sand, &c, Co.
Cent Stock Yards Co<St'b't Pequonnolk.
Norwich & NY Prop Co<Tug Wonder.
Bowns-Pattison Co<Tug Eli B Conine.
Booth SS Line<Dalzell
Penn RR<Tug Catherine Moran.
Walls<Tug Arthur Hill
Creighton<L V Transp
Donovan<N Y C RR.
Kuhnhold<Nav Genle Italiana.
Atkinson<Scully.
O'Brien<Overseas Shipping Co.
Pearce<Tug Coastwise
Swanson<Tug Genessee.
Jones SS Co<Marden O & H.
Moore<Lighter Long Island.
Schoonmaker<Tug N Y Central 23.
McWilliams<Tug Auburn.
Nicholson<Erie RR.
Tracy<Tug P S Ross.
Ross<P & R RR.
Scully<Tug Vigilant.
No 12 River Stbt Co<Tug Transfer 22.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty calendar.

Case on—All<SS Bronwen.
Gray<Tottenville Hygeia Ice Co.
Leone<SS Boniface.
Brown<SS Westmeath.
Ohsen<SS Inveran.
Hentschel et al<Steam Yacht Diana.
Tice Towing Line<Steam tug W H Childs, &c.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 9:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Naturalization.

At 10:30 A. M.—United States<Peterson.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR.

Lobravico<CNY.
People<Eberhart.
Fisher<Fisher.
Sims<Farson et al.
Brown<U S Exp Rty Co, impleaded.
Crayton<Larabee et al.
Union Bank of Bklyn<Schneider, impl'ded.
Ferrari<N Y Cent RR.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, Laughlin, Scott, Davis, and Shearn, JJ.—Enumerated motions.

Donohue<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Aparico<N E Equitable Ins Co.
Singer<Figge & Hutwelker.
Kelly<Jackson.
Stimpson<Minsker Realty.
Diamond Expansion Bolt Co<N J Expansion Bolt Co.
Hudson Bldg<Compagnie Gen Trans.
Ross<Stowe.
W. Bartels Co<Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Siegel<Montgomery Ward Co.
Re Schaefer.
Johnson<Dithridge.
Am Smelting & Ref Co<Stettenheim.
Thompson-Starrett Co<Federal Huber.
Meeker<Hand.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Re Marcor.
Daraskievicz<Phila & Reading Coal.
Hesse<same.
Harman<same.
Switalski<same.
Pietrowiski<same.
Schiwatowsky<Schiwatowsky.
Banks<Aiello.
Dillon<Swift Co.
CNY<Burrows Metal Mfg Co.
Potts<City of Hornell.
D'Angelo<Beaver.
Williston Mills Co<Pierce.
Shaughnessy<Emigrant Ind Bank.
Perley<Shubert.
Guarantee Trust Co<Second Av RR.
Rosenblum<Sloane.
Goldberg<Egloff.
McKiernan<Borg.
Johnson<W Fox Vaudeville Co.
Re Joseph.
Beyel<Adamson.
Empire City Gerard Co<S A Herzog Const Co.
Bowery Sav Bank<Cooper.
Holley<Watson-Flagg Eng Co.
Re Steinberg.
Re Robinson.
Johnson<McCarthy.
Susanski<Neuman.
Utan<Grand Corrugated Paper Co.
Sammon<Rebucci.
Rathbun<Stackpole.
Re Arnold.
Re Am Harwood Lumber Co, (Olmstead Av.)
Bronston<Vernay.
Piper<Standard Knitting Co.
W. J. Dixon Co<Bronston Bros & Co.
Robertson<Tully.
Susanski<Neuman.
Guaggenti<Robert Hill, Inc.
Fink<Rosenberg.
N Y Metro Film Service, Inc<Eskay F F Co.
Infeld<Bates.
Brown<Konovitz.
CNY<Diehl.
Depiles<Weld.
Blitzer<Stoiber.
J. Wanamaker<Coyle.
Berry<La Roche.
Esterson<Ostrander & Co.
Hoppin<Gordon.
Sanford<Sanford.
Hales<Cushman.
Eichinger<Ginsburg.
Barrowscale<Straus.
Barnum<Barnum.
Hurry<Smith.
Csorba<Price Pancoast Coal Co.
Martuzewicz<same.
Pest<same.
Tamasoviz<same.
Rogers<same.
Savitski<same.
Roth<Hecht.
Kaczmar<Price Pancoast Coal Co.
Esterson<Ostrander & Co.
Savarso<Chelsea Rty.
Punch and Judy Thea Co<Sayre, (2.)
McNichols<Arnstein.
Lawrence<Ruysdael, (2.)
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Beckley<Waites Motor Vans and Storage.
Physiec<Wharton, Inc.
Ciaccio<Weil, (2.)
Re Hasler Bros, Inc.
Re Foley.
Greenhaus & Co<A. C. Bliss Medical Co.
Met Metal Novelties Co<Kass, (4.)
Pessah<Schwartz.
Leonard<Taylor.
Eisenberg<Eisenberg.
Zimmerman<Zimmerman.
Society for the Relief of Poor Widows, &c<Daub.
Adler<Adler.
Am Wet Wash Laundry Co<Richter.
Re Sittenfield.
Anhof<Wightman, (2.)
Buhl<Cowan.
Grill<Grill.
Eisenberg<Lustgarten.
Levey<Dodge.
Safron<Wagner.
Barber<Motion Picture Patents Co.
Dickey<Findeison & Kropf Mfg Co.
N Y R R Co<Imperial Rice Milling Co.
Cannon<Stewart.
Met Metal Nav Co<Kass.
Guggenheim<Guggenheim.
Salines<Haces.
Peter Doelger Brew Co<Gaffney.
Goldberg<Popular Pictures Co. (2.)
Re Spatz.
E. J. McCabe Co<J. P. Devine Co.
Re Gallagher.
Adams<Adams.

PART II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Towle<Oelrichs.
Leffler<same.
Del Mar<Tallmadge.
Bodenstein<Oppenheim.
Weller<Weller.
Mortimer<Bristol, (2.)
Jordan<Jordan.
Brunswick Realty Co<Frankford Gen Ins.
Champi<Champi.
Taylor<Town of Sanbornton.
Walker<J J Matchett.
Taylor<Town of Sanbornton.
Walker<J J Matchett.
Taylor<Town of Sanbornton.
Samson<Samson.
Preferred causes:
Wood<Davidson Rty.
Same<Cleland Realty.
Kempner<Campbell.
Campbell<Kempner.
General calendar:
Case on.
776 B'dway Big Co<E W Martin Co.
Cox<C G Blake & Co.
Turner<Turner.
Levine<Holbrook, C&R
Madison Real Prop, &c, Co<Schwebel.
Calapai<Calapai.
Legniti<Mechanics & Metals Natl Bank.
Silberstein<Silberstein.
Howard<Howard.
Fraser<Fraser.
Dickey<Metro Picture.
Gross<Gross.
Trufanoff<Met Magazine.
Bartlett<Brown.
Petigor<Chester.
Tauchfeld<Tauchfeld.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS — Part II. — Tierney, J.—At 9:30 A. M.

Internatl Battery Co<Westreich.
Kirschenbaum<Swoboda.
Howard<Am Nav Co.
Edelman<Hardman Tire & Rubber Co.
Jacobs<Del Genovese.
Kouri<Bannerman.
Standard Hardwood Lumber Co<Elgar.
Nole<Abate.
Hopf<Arp.
Dubin<Waldman.
Traveler Tire & Tube Co<De Garmo.
Shwitzer<Dessauer.
Morris Plan Co<Huntington.
Same<Platt.
Case on.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.

All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached.

Snegaroff<NY Rys.
Zagardo<Berkowitz.
Downes<N Y Rys.
Green<Int R T.
Lisewski<Del & Hud.
Field<P Dolger Brew.
Gasparini<Giellello.
Brenner<Landsmann.
Dacunto<CNY.
Blum<John Randles.
Davis<Mersing.
Falletta<60 Wall St.
Duncan<Int R T.
Cohen<Friedfeld.
Grant<Thorn.
Henning<Stillwell Co.
Carmody<Barret.
Barnes<Hilton.
Wagner<Schumacher.
Altieri<Consol Gas Co of NY.
Duchino<Dean.
Roccasalvo<Consol Gas Co of NY (2.)
Lown<Stand Gas Co of the CNY.
Manicoff<Elias.
Johnson<Cullom.
Sebastian<Union Ry.
Tomasich<Claridge Co.
Wolf<Linch.
Bromirski<Erie RR.
Ashby<De La Vergne Machine Co.
Goldstein<Small.
Martinez<Hewlett.
Burns<F F Proctor's 58th St. Theatre Co., Inc.
Dvorin<N Y Rys.
R Vogel<Smith.
I Vogel<same.
Fischer<Int R T.
Fagen<CNY.
Wallace<same.
Raymond<N Y Rys.
Blum<Demarest.
McClellan<McGourkey.
Lynch<Novotny.
McIlvaine<Goldberg Furn, &c, Co.
Greenfield<Schwartz.
Murtha<N Y Homeopathic, &c, Hosp (2)
Sherry<Goodstein.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Genova<Central Brew.
Rothkoff<Ledman (2.)
Meyer<N Y Millinery, &c, Co.
Reilly<Coml Trust Co.
Smith<Stanchfield.
Nolan<Knoche.
Bauman<Somerville Realty Co.
Tobias<same.
Krakower<same.
Jacobson<same.
Rubinstein<Int R T.
Panish<Binney.
Kamman<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Cohn<Santi Moving & Express Co, Inc.
Quinby<Boyd.
H Taube<Fowler.
T Taube<same.
Kammen<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Colinsky<Feust.
Fletcher<MacGinnis.
Stoyanovich<Ebling Realty Co.
Vogel<Rosenberg.
Brooks<Bishop-Babcock-Becker Co.
Lind<CNY.
Holtzman<Drake.
Wallerstein<Siering.
Farrington<C I & B RR.
Reimo<Minsky.
Zingone<Morrissey.
Fay<Press Pub Co.
Livingston<Sussman.
Satin<Riley.
Enright<N Y Times.
Carr<N Y Rys.
Affronti<Linch.
Harmon<Central Union Gas Co.
Amatucci<Linch.
Marks<Lusch.
J J Donnelly<Bimberg
E Donnelly<same.
Kleinman<Reynolds.
Gerry<Housman.
Katz<McMullen, Snare & Triest Co.
Vanderburgh<Steel.
Horn<Straus.
Tobkes<Atlantic Amusement Co.
Sciortino<Klein (2.)
Safanie<B H RR.
Rosen<Ginnane.
Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hoffman<Yeska.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.
Block<Bernstein.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Duffy<Beaver.

PART X.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.
Enright<Press Pub Co

PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Marshall<Pneuman, (2)

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.
McQuillen<Birch.

PART XIII.—No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Inq—McCormick<Int Shoes Supplies.
Inq—Huott<Gandron.
Inq—Lange<Williams.
Clarke Cont Co.<CNY.
Haggin<Blair.
Eureka Imp Tool Co<Topping.
Ellman<Howard.
Lorillard<Golde & Cohen.
Rodgers<CNY.
Stiefel<Stiefel.
Bascom, Inc<Regan.
Shoyer<Bloomfield.
Maiden Lane Realty Co<A J Robinson Co
Seckendorf<Jordan.
A J Jordan, Inc<Seckendorf.
Gray<Triumph Film Corp.
Schimmel<Troy Waste Mfg.
Ascheim<Bielfeld & Spahn.
Wetmore<Wetmore.
Wardenschlag<Riverside Drive Apart.
E J McCabe & Co<J P Devine Co.
Herz & Co<Emblem Mfg.
Burkan<Kaltman.
Ely<Cons Milk Exch.
Quincy<Emery.
Djirdjirian<Gitler-Cohen Fur Co.
Van Horn<Van Horn.
Rafailovitch & Co, Inc<Splitdorf Elec Co of NY.
M Samuel & Sons, Inc<Hudson & Man RR
Willis<Nat Carbon.
Nasmyth<Miller.
De Marco<Colby.
Prescott<O'Donohue.
Dinkins<Weber.
Garner & Co<Watts.
Auerbach<Mann Wrecking & Cont.
Geneva<Bauman.
Pierce<Fox.
Kiernan<O'Connor.
George<Holmes.
Potter Print Press Co<Kellogg Toasted Corn Flakes.
Hoyt<Brandon.
Ill Surety<Neuberger.
Christensen, Jr<CNY.
Johnston<Keely.
NY Produce Exch Bk<12th Ward Bank.
Farafoni<Ill Surety.
Goldfarb<Eidlitz.
Marcus<Coleman.
Case on.

PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVII., (Feb. Term cont'd)—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part V.
Hall<Kenny. Adjourned to March 19.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—

Estate of:
William Ziegler.
Wills for probate:
Patrick Jones,
Mary Goodwin,
Ann Cahill,
Edith T Boldt,
Gertrude Collins,
Frances Eberle,
Abraham Jacobs,
John McDermott.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested will:
Catherine Lyons.
Estates of:
Nellie O Adler,
Alice L Trudeau,
Mary S Berstadt,
John J Hickey,
Alter Rothstein.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Pfitzenmeyr<Stanton.
Chem Engraving Co<Lewis.
Levin<Singer.
Bailey Nat Det Agy<Jones.
Delmonico's<Dahlgren.
H George & Rosenbaum Co<McCarthy.
Palisade Rty Co<Lutrell.
Moritz Excelsior Shrinking Works<Moletzky.
Bachrach & Son<A. Schwoerer & Sons.
Michael<Fuchs.
Kirsch<Eliot.
Hess<Prowd.
Chicago Auditorium Assn<Peters.
Lusher<A W Cowen & Bros.
Fredericks<Wall St Exch Bldg Assn.
Hammer<Ind Lamp & Wire Co.
Lina<Michaels.
Rosenthal<Globe Rye Bread Co.
Lauman<same.
Roth<same.
Lazerowitz<same.
Goldwasser<same.
Jenkins<Altman.
White<Allison.
Teich<Sheancupp.
Yole<Cohen.
Dear<Lichtenstein.
Kollman<Lubman.
Ernest Wagner & Co<Baskin & Sherman.
Diamond<Kaufman.
Schweitzer<Solomon.
Scalia<Scalia.
Morrone<Giuffrida.
Beekman Paper & Card Co<Craig Press.
Pesson<Sackin.
Erath<Lithgow.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Montagno<Greenberg.
Schwartz<Safety H Co
Pesson<Sackin.
Hutton<Cockroft.
Shapiro<Werner.
Deery<Raphael Tuck & Sons.
Sheehy<Beattie.
Schwartz<5 Av Coach.
Wilson<So Boulev RR.
Seid<Int R T Co.
Chambers<Sterling Auto Mfg Co.
Novick<Gurnell.
Cook<Rubinger.
Rabinowitz<NY Rys.
Colombo<Leh Val RR
Black<Lord & Taylor.
Bedrock<Bauer.
Greenstine<3d Av Ry.
Borsella<Weisl.
Chelsea Exch Bk<69 W 90th St Corp.
Kalish<I R T.
Lieberman<Rubin.
Scott<Pac Motor Car Exch Co.
Levy<Lefferts.
Olmstead<Schlomowitz
Gottesman<Lurwal Rty Co.
Bunora<I R T.
Leizersohn<Reichardt.
Suchenko<I R T.
Jaffe<Perlbinder.
Kashowitz<Dayton Tour Car Co, (3.)
Cravis<Zuch.
Kutzen<Cohen.
Feldhauser<Steinhauser.
Hubbs<D. L & W RR.
Kosower<Samuels.
Nigalski<I R T.
Lusher<same.
Mulligan<same.
Krupner<Goetz.
Berman<NY Rys.
Sanders<I R T.
Bosken<Shenk.
Mina<NY Rys.
Kugler<Nash.
Kretchmer<Rabinowitz.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit, in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Beckelman<Rolfer.
Weissenberg<Kleman.
Zak<Lucera.
US Fid, &c, Co<Alexander.
Shrage<Waverly Auto Exp Co.
Silkind<Greennakle.
Buchkoye<Siegel.
Berger<Malowsky.
Needle<Rand.
Rosenbaum<NY City Int Ry.
Goldstein<Fargo, (2.)
Baruch<Fox Sq Bldg.
Klein<Zentgraf.
Ockstein<NY Telephone Co.
Aronowitz<3d Av Ry.
Telescope Cot Bed Co<Steinfeld.
Fuchs<Burgtorf.
Segalofsky<Worth.
M Morgenthau, Jr, Co<Davis.
Yonkese<Gold.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Spizzi<Lazaro.
Feldman<Wood.
Case on.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Kelly<Marinucci.
Nassau Finance Co<Washington Rubber Prod Mfg Co.
Silberberg<Natanson.
Johnstone<Butler.
Scheen<Slater Bros C & S Co.
Sall<Spero.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Heyman<Bohnert—John H Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Walker<Inslee—Chas T Brown.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Lederer<Kaufman.
Diener<Cerf.
Blecker<Kronenberger.
Wallbott<Jackson Const Co.
Whitehead<Whitehead.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

Re CNY (Jennings St)
Same (E 180th St.)
Same (E 136th St.)

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.

Inq—Kleinfelder<Bronx T & C Co.
Leonard<Trepton & Co.
Taubman<I R T Co.
Becker<Noonan.
Berman<Union Ry.
Hughes<De Menna.
Bouchstein<N Y I R T
De Gaetano<Witridge.
Clug<McAvoy & Koester Const Co.
Maldinsky<Simonwitz.
Katz<CNY.
Fried<same.
Hirsch<same.
Kogan<same.
Brown<Sauter.
Weinberg<CNY.
Kunkel<Howley.
Evans<Goerlitz.
Kelly<O. J Stephens.
Walsh<Eldert.
Tedesco<Stand Plumb Sup Co.
Knoch<Standard Ice Cream Co.
De Baun<Friedlander.
Borowsky<B Holl & Co.
Rorka<CNY.
Evands<Linch.
Krall<Steinfeld.
Beller<Goldberg.
Donnelly<Fredin.
McKegney<Van Buren & N Y Billposting Co.

Highest number reached in regular order, 819.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.

Cases on:
Shapiro<Benenson.
Roth<Roth.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Dunn<Edelschick.
Garfinkel<I R T (2.)
Cohen<same.
Freedman<same.
Scheckowitz<same.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Summit Trust Co.<Briggs—Dominick L O'Reilly. Harrison<De Hart—Charles F Bostwick. Mead<Ponessa—Isidor Silver. Hartman<Beerli—Bernard J Isecke.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. College Point Savings Bank<Nettie Bierhoff, (5)—Henry K Davis.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Rich, Blackmar, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M.

Seyford<So Pac Co.
People<Kalbfleisch Co.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—

Re Brown.
Quinn<Thatcher.
Brooklyn Bank<Metro Trust Co, (2.)
Crombie<O'Brien.
Fleischer<Fleischer.
Ravold<Hamm.
Town of Brookhaven<Robinson.
Moore<Necille.
Hanke<NY Consl RR.
Pearsall<Erie RR.
Bagdon<Phila & Rdg Coal Co.
People<Plaut.
Re Hermann.
Gardner<Bohack Co.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—The Committee on Character reports the following applicants for admission to the bar passed its examination, were recommended for admission, and sworn in as attorneys and counselors at law:

Robert S H Cochran,
Henry J Farrell,
Frederick F Greenman
Albert Augustus Hesser, Jr,
Eugene R Hurley,
Henry S Jacobs,
John M Judge,
Charles Harry Lawson
John Daniel Lyons,
Charles Taylor Plunkett,
Charles R Small,
Christopher Steinkamp
Joseph Gerald Wiman
Walter H Young,
Julius Applebaum,
Gilbert Mintz Levy,
Benjamin Kessler,
Benjamin H Brinton,
Robert Barko,
Henry E Kelley,
Samuel S. Leibowitz,
Chester Stiles,
Robert B Thomas,
Samuel H Zimmerman

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Heller<Kilmer.
Rozansky<Bialystoker Fraternal Aid Socy.
Katzman<Friedman.
Hernly<Hernly.
Keeler<Abbott.
Brandes<Brandes.
Textile Pap Co<Carey.
Foster<Rogers, (2.)
Holbreiser<NY Rys.
Bellinkopf<same.
Bear<same.
Scharman<Seeling.
Wilson<Marchant.
Re Kings Highway.
Burnstine<Washburne.
Reilly<Scotto.
Same<same, (Scamardella.)
Doerfler<Pottberg.
Dimm<Foran.
Blish<Blish.
Franchini<Franchini.
Keeton<B H RR.
Nast<NY Cons RR.
Broderick<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Davis<Kaufman.
Zamparelli<Zamparelli
Re Martin Karch, Inc
Pfirman<Pfirman.
Golden<Golden.
Vecsei<Vecsei.
Naumann<Jewish Press Pub Co.
Murphy<Murphy, (2.)
Dinofsky<Vine Rlty Co, (2.)
Wright<Wright.
Re Touroff & Karp, Inc.
Defiance Button Mach Co<Tanner.
Re Barile.
Re Moscola, (Mechanics Bank<Frankel.)
Re Bruere, (Benjamin Moore & Co.)
Doerfler<Pottberg.
Ulm<Juditsky.
Seymour<Goldstein.
Muller<Evans.
Bristol<CNY.
Nence<same.
Tully<Weinberg.
Luberkin<Doell.
Schwegel<Keeney.
Barrett<Z T Piercy, Inc, (2.)
Luger<Luger.
McKusker<Becker.
L Marx & Son, Inc<Allborough Realty.
Evens<Garner Print Wks & Bleachery.
Heller<Kilmer.
Blum<Klauber.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Goldstein<Ohio Farmers' Ins Co.
Wilson<Williamsburg Savings Bank.
Bakerman<CNY et al.
Rosing<same.
Morton<Taylor.
Ross<CNY et al.
Chertaff<Rosenblum.
Leonard<Leonard.
Mitchell<CNY et al.
Brown<Brown.
Rieder<Vrevitz.
Square Lumber Co<Brody Const Co.
Reiter<Prospect Bldg Corp.
Morton<Taylor.
Morse Dry Dock & R Co<Hamilton.
Greenberg<Bellin.
Mandeville<Kinlock Sanatorium.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call:

O'Keeffe<Seitz, (2.)
K & G Realty Co<D L & T Rlty & Const
Kasdorf<Kasdorf.
Lampel<Lampel.
Dagmar-Mousted<Columbus Foundry.
Mousted<Sorensen.
Wolff<Wolff.
Bklyn Bldrs Sup Co<Jefferson Concrete.
Pearson<Mouteath Co.
Rowley<Rowley.
Hughes<Hughes.
Tuvring<Wedrinsky.
Stainton<Matheson.
Weil<Abrahams.
McDermott, Inc<Arden Const Co.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3091.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelby, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Garretson, J.

Hess<Lawyers Mtg Co
Ring<S Isl Mid Ry.
Lewis<CNY.
Pharo<B H RR.
Tardi<Nassau RR.
Facciola<same.
Altieri<Janson.
Hooper<CNY et al.
N Y Cons R R<Hanf et al.
Elder<Franklin Trust Co, Com, &c.
Lynch<B H RR.
Scher<Ill Surety Co.
Shanahan<Nass RR.
Ahrens<Woughmuth.
Fiannacca<B H RR.
Pearsall<C I & G RR.
Linker<Jamison et al.
Morrison<B'klyn Un Gas Co.
Bree<Helbrecht.
Beedle<N Y Con RR.
Castle<Namm & Son.
Prusch<So B'klyn Ry.
Roberts<Wolf.
Gloster<Levin, Kronenberger & Co.
Morch<C I & B RR.
Rosbach<Rap Trans Sub Const Co.
Hunter<Nass RR.
Cressingham<C I & B RR.
Kramer<N Y Con RR.
Peterson<Simon.
Miller<Owens, Rosenberg.
Wilson<Greenwich Bk.
Reilly<B H R R.
Sitomer<Krohnberg.
Kane<Sperry & Beale Co.
Gittleman<Wolfman Cont'g Co.
Fischer<same.
Walker<same.
Marley<same.
Hopps<Biscay.
Schecter<Nass RR.
Gillooly<Steiner.
McIlroy<A. & S. B'klyn Bldg Co.
Brennan<Diamond.
Strafaci<Gen Ry Signal Co et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causes will be set down for a day upon this call.

Traub<CNY.
Barber<B'klyn & N River R R.
Peskin<Applebaum et al.
Henningsen<Rubel Brothers.
Underlighter<Gen Vehicle Co.
O'Toole<Straus et al.
Kessler<Nass RR.
Anderson<same.
McNally<B H R R.
Greer<Harragan.
Doria<Hommel et al.
Cohen<CNY.
Strenger<NY Con RR.
Kinnier<Henry.
Young<Sachs et al.
Ambrose<Underpinning & Foundation Co.
Spatz<Breit.
Belting<C I & B RR.
Dollard<Gallagher.
Sembler<Doyle et al.
Brooks<Riedel.
Flanagan<Nassau RR.
Feehan<Draper.
Price<Bullard.
Nimiawska<Wersen et al.
Rybak<same.
Fill<same.
Jurdyga<same.
De Lacey<Horton Ice Cream Co.
Marcone<Reeve.
Cucci<CNY.
Hartman<Cohen.
Freedman<Bulkin et al.
Kaplan<Sadon Realty Cont'g Co et al.
Kearney<Vitagraph.
Naumann<Jewish Press Pub Co.
Oswald<Baillie.
Hoelscher<B, Q Co & Sub R R.
Searing<Theobald.
O'Malley<Hyman.
Gill<Nassau R R.
Rubien<Schultz.
Franko<Man Bridge 3c Line.
Alexander<Piltzer.
Meola<Griffin.
Hyman<Seider et al.
Chait<B, Q Co & S RR
Cooper<B H R R.
Heffernan<same.
Campbell<Man Bridge 3c Line.
Riordan<B Un Gas.
Vogt<same.
Lille<Siegel.
Johnson<Madigan et al
Moore<Berns.
Am Nat Bank of Newark<De Heyman et al.
Pafundi<Firing.
Neureiter<CNY.
Chadnow<Nas R R.
Teresa<Kaplan et al.
Bloom<Bennett.
Bristol<CNY.
Strenger<Rothkopf et al.
McMahon<N Y & Q Co Ry.

Highest number reached on regular call, 8903.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Robert Hogg,
Pauline Morris,
Helen Durant,
Anna C. Dohling,
Francesco Jaccavino,
Edward T. Hewes,
Ellen Cushing,
Henry C. Duncomb,
Philip Croan.
Administration of:
Anna Mayer.
Accounting of:
William Mayo,
Adeline Van Ness,
Joel Aronson,
Mary Muller,
Joseph Statler,
James Lee,
Eva G. Collins
Annie M. Ross,
Walter Hernandez,
Margaret Farrell,
Patrick Lally,
Steven King,
John Clark,
Catherine Kelly,
Rudolph Walther,
Edward Sullivan,
Hamilton Solmon,
Lydia Cairns.
Estates of:
Francis E. Groves,
John Homa,
Rose Soedler,
Catherine Vansworth,
Wilhelmina Bohnmuller,
Annie Spear.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V., Fawcett, J.

Robertson<C I & B RR.
Ryan<B H RR.
Bleisteft<same.
Grogan<same.
Cronin<Gunderson.
Chirinsky<Nas E RR.
O'Brien<Parson.
Hoff<Nassau El RR.
Skrzypinski<Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
Curran<Gusiner.
Duffy<Vonderleith.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.—

Feder<John J Hearn Construction Co.
Johannes<Becker et al.
Yara<Cohen et al.
Soultice<same.
Kruger<Bernstein.
Miklasz<Penn RR.
McQuillin<Nas El RR
Hannon, an infant<Keiser et al.
Pelkington, as admr<Marsden.

Remainder of calendar passed until April 2.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1576.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pankewicus<Nichols Copper Co.
Pinals<Doleger, (2.)
Lunkiewicz<Jurkowski
Motions:
Prudential Savings Bank<Skinner.
Haynes<Quigley.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 245.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.

Petrillo<Somerville.
NY, NH & H RR Co<State Bd of Tax Com
Same<McKenzie.
Russo<Shea.
Diller<Diller.
Fairchild<Smart.
Hoffman<Hoffman.

Highest number reached on call, 367.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Young, J. A.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Vredenburgh<O'Brien.
Schwartz<Taylor.
Buynofsky<Leh V RR
Fusco<NY, N H & H RR.
O'Connor<N Y C R R.
Myers<same.
Wilson<Taylor.
Rice<Union Ry, (2.)
Petitte<NYC RR Co.
Nickerson<Brinberg.
Reilly<Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Lichovics<Yonkers RR
Schuster<Tompkins.
Capano<Eggleston.
Johnson<West St RR.
Stover<N Y C RR Co.
Romard<Cahill.
Bossert<McAllister SS Co.
Youngerman<Gruber.
Carpenter<Wright.
Borkhout<Int R T.
Fryer<same.
Shaw<Solomon (2).
Borden<Healy.
Tufilli<Onash.
Gobrowski<Smith.
Molinari<City of New Rochelle.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Williams<Bauman.
Coleman<Mason & H.
Paolillo<Union Ry.
Tschantre<West El R.
Wunder<Herzberger.
Duffy<West St RR.
Pfoh<West Elec RR.
Gooley<same.
Carroll<City of Yonk.
Quinn<Bugden.
Bergin<West Elec RR

Highest number reached on call, 477.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

102D ST, 216 East, s s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Emil Seldis to Dora, his wife, on the premises, mtg $10,000, March 12; attorney, Louis Applebome, 302 Broadway.....$100

114TH ST, 180 East, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 18x100.11; 114th St, 178 East, s s, 118 ft w of 3d Av, 18x100.11; Matterhorn Realty Co. to Elysee Realty Co., 154 Nassau St, mtg $23,000, March 12; attorney, John McLaren, 154 Nassau St.....$100

29TH ST, 336 and 338 West, s s, 356.3 ft e of 9th Av, 43.7x98.9; Devonshire Realty Co. to Elysee Realty Co., 154 Nassau St, all liens, March 12; attorney, John McLaren, 154 Nassau St.....$100

5TH AV, 1,489, e s, 63.2 ft s of 120th St, 37.6x100; Matterhorn Realty Co. to Emma A. Lynch, Englewood Cliffs, N. J., mtg $50,000, March 12; attorney, John McLaren, 154 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Emma A. Lynch to Elysee Realty Co., 154 Nassau St, mtg $50,000, March 12; attorney, same......$100

29TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 9th Av, 16.8x98.9, Devonshire Realty Co. to Elysee Realty Co., 154 Nassau St, mtg $14,000, March 12; attorney, John McLaren, 154 Nassau St..$100

8TH AV, 391, w s, 105.9 ft s of 30th St, 21x70; 8th Av, 393, w s, 84.9 ft s of 30th St, 21x70; 8th Av, w s, 105.9 ft s of 30th St, a strip, runs w 45.3 x n 0.3 x e 45.3 to avenue x s 0.2 to beginning; Devonshire Realty Co. to Elysee Realty Co., 154 Nassau St, mtg $55,400, all liens, March 12; attorney, John McLaren, 154 Nassau St.....$100

WASHINGTON ST, s w corner of Hubert St, 99.4x150.4x irregular; James Butler to James Butler, Inc., all liens, May 2, 1910; attorney, J. H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St....$1

105TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x75.3; Silvia Merli to Giuseppe Scaglia, 303 East 105th St, mtg $7,000, all liens, 1-3 part, March 13; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1

130TH ST, 30 East, s s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 16.10x99.11; Flora Siegel to Fannie Braun, 574 5th St, Brooklyn, mtg $6,000, all liens, Oct. 31, 1916; attorneys, Merchant, O. & M., 149 Broadway.....$100

3D ST, 67 East, n s, 285 ft e of 2d Av, 20x96.2; Clara Bereno to Annie Pines, 54 East 3d St, mtg $29,550, March 8; attorney, Samuel C. David, 140 Nassau St.....$1

77TH ST, 325 East, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Eva Watchstein to Clara Bereano, 1,316 Fulton Av, mtg $12,500, March 8; attorney, Samuel C. David, 140 Nassau St..$1

PERRY ST, 125, n s, 46 ft w of Greenwich St, 21x52x22.6x44.7; James R. Erwin to Alexander B. Halliday, 316 Palisade Av, Yonkers, N. Y., March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

FORSYTH ST, 16, e s, 25x100; Samuel J. Krocks to Benjamin Krooks, 4,617 6th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $25,000, March 3; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St...$1

LEWIS ST, 11, w s, 158.4 ft n of Grand St, 16.8x100; Lillie Leyersohn to Maurice H. Garland, 900 Riverside Drive, and another, mtg $3,000, March 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

133D ST, 114 West, s s, 170 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x99.11; William Georgi to Ida Cooper, on the premises, mtg $7,000, all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, H. A. Vien, 320 Broadway.$8,000

MADISON AV, 1,440 to 1,448, n w corner of 99th St, 100.11x120, foreclosure; Samuel Strasbourger, referee, to the Baron De Hirsch Fund, 80 Maiden Lane, March 14; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$185,000

MONTGOMERY ST, 60, w s, 50 ft s of Monroe St, 25x93.4; Max Wachsman to Max Wachsman & Co., 230 Grand St, ½ part, all liens; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch, 230 Grand St.....$1

AVENUE A, 1,541, w s, 77.2 ft s of 82d St, 25.4x106.6; Benjamin J. Weil to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, b. and s., all liens, March 13; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$100

AVENUE A, 1,539, w s, 76.10 ft n of 81st St, 25x106.6; same and another to same, b. and s., all liens, March 30; attorneys, same.$100

Bronx.

146TH ST, 471 East, n s, 70 ft w of Brook Av, 20x50; Basilio Fargnoli and another to Teresa Amorino, 471 East 146th St, Jan. 8; attorney, Harry Steinbock, 585 Morris Av.....$100

MAPLE AV, s e corner of 213th St, 25x100; Basilio Fargnoli to Teresa Amorino, 471 East 146th St, Jan. 8; attorney, Harry Steinbock, 585 Morris Av.....$100

TAYLOR AV, 1,646, e s, 25x100; William E. Clarke to George M. Clarke, 119 East 77th St, March 10; attorney, Herman Arns Co., 505 5th Av.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; George M. Clarke to William F. Clarke and another, 356 West 52d St, March 10; same attorney.......$100

LOT 51, map part Trask Estate; Timothy F. Sullivan to Harry C. Bryan, 27 Westchester Av, White Plains, N. Y., mtg $4,000, March 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

NEWBOLD AV, s s, 156.3 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 22.11x irregular; Charles C. Jabureck to Kate Zander, 2,216 Newbold Av, March 14; attorneys, A. & C. E. Hally, 2,069 Westchester Av.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,555, w s, 355 ft n of 172d St, 40x100; Martonbert Realty Corporation to Sender Feldmark, 179 East 3d St, mtg $39,000, Jan. 19; attorney, Adolph Cohen, 220 Broadway.....$1

WALTON AV, w s, 19.8 ft n of 181st St, 19x75; Margaret A. James to Sarah A. Albro, 611 East 179th St, mtg $5,200, March 5; attorneys, Bally & S., 135 Broadway...$1

161ST ST, n s, 133 ft w of Forest Av, 21x75; Samuel Kuenstler to Marg't Hardy, 891 Forest Av, mtg $5,350, March 5; attorney, N. Lopard, 883 Trinity Av.....$100

FOX ST, 977, w s, 40x105; John Whalen to Eugenia Reichert, 455 East 182d St, mtg $24,000, Jan. 8; attorney, Eugenia Reichert, 455 East 182d St.....$100

BRYANT AV, e s, 80 ft n of 172d St, 20x100; Sarah Cohn to Sophia Samuelson, 945 Aldus Av, mtg $7,500, March 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 188th St, runs e 96.10x s 100x e 95x s 73x w 191.10x n 173; Queen Mab Co, to Edward J. Dooling, 2,465 8th Av, Feb. 28, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Edward J. Dooling to 188th Street and Washington Avenue Co., Inc., 80 Maiden Lane, June 30, 1916; attorney, same.....$1

WEBSTER AV, 1,474, e s, 18.9x94.8 to Mill Brook x18.9x93.8; also Webster Av, 1,472, e s, 18.9x95.7 to Mill Brook x18.9x94.8; Sophia Samuelson to Sarah Cohn, 2,868 Valentine Av, mtg $16,000, March 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 395 to 397, map Laconia Park; Anna J. Thompson to Stephen T. Clarke, 12 McDonough St, Brooklyn, March 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

MORRIS AV, w s, 120.5 ft s of Fordham Road, 37.7x75.11; Robert E. Shaw to Lee Farrington Realty Co., 146 Wallace Av, Mount Vernon, mtg $6,500, March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

DECATUR AV, w s, 216.5 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 37.6x110; Ann E. Dyer, 2,963 Decatur Av, Dec. 27, 1910; attorney, Thomas B. Dyer, 2,963 Decatur Av.....$1

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

150TH ST, 557 and 559 West; E. A. Munns against Samuel D. Davis et al, Jan. 19, 1917, canceled.....$21

SAME PROPERTY; Laedoil Co. against same, Jan. 19, 1917, canceled.....$59

45TH ST, 117 West; Abraham Sacks against Robert H. Davis et al, Feb. 28, 1917....$145

GREENE ST, 72 and 76; Abraham Sacks against estate of Emanuel Mansbach et al, Feb. 27, 1917.....$621

61ST ST, 241 West; Matthew M. Del Gaudio against John Doe et al, Jan. 25, 1917.$75

BROADWAY, s e corner of 21st St; Standard Arch Co. against Ritz Realty Corporation et al, March 14, 1917.....$8,340

75TH ST, 228 to 234 West; William Meier against Rosa L. Barzaghit et al, Jan. 16, 1917.....$634

Bronx.

160TH ST, s s, corner of Shakespeare Av, 100x150; Harry Feinstein against Peerless American Products Co., Inc., et al, Feb. 20, 1917.....$619

184TH ST, s w corner of Webster Av, 112x138; Daniel Nathanson against 173d Street Realty Co., Inc., et al, Dec. 12, 1916....$47

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

WILLETT ST, 91; Thomas Rothmann against Celia Schlein, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. P. Trautmann.

87TH ST, 403 East, and 133d St, 10 West; Hulda Schanne against Joseph Schwarz, action to appoint committee, &c.; attorney, J. A. Sullivan.

HUDSON AV, s e corner D St, 100x150; Josephine B. Carpenter against Cornelius Kahlen et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. B. Chamberlin.

Bronx.

HUGHES AV, 2,140; City Real Estate Co. against Wolf Burland et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 49, Block 2,370, Section 9, Tax Map; Margaretta Jones against Joseph Kabry et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, J. Davis.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 25.4 ft s of 185th St, 25x89.3; Mayme Deibel against Ensign Improvement et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Krakower & Peters.

172D ST, n e corner of Vyse Av, 50x100; Edward M. Grossman et al. against Wilson Bryant Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Gottlieb.

ELM PLACE, 2,494; Marie Adelman against Emilie Pfaff, foreclosure mortgage; attorney, O. J. Kalt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The feature of yesterday's realty market was the sale of Bonny Castle, a six-story elevator apartment with stores, occupying a plot 100 by 100 feet, on the northwest corner of 191st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

This property, which is directly opposite the subway station and in the Fort George section of the Heights, where there has been marked activity since the first of the year, was sold by the Henry Morgenthau Company to the Watson estate.

In exchange the buyer gave the following properties: 201 to 209 West 141st Street, five five-story single apartment houses, each on a lot 20 by 100, forming a plot 100 by 100, which are run from a central heating plant; the southwest corner of Southern Boulevard and St. Anns Avenue, a five-story apartment house with stores, on lot 25 by 75; the northwest corner of 132d Street and St. Anns Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on lot 25 by 75, and 551 East 132d Street, a five-story flat, adjoining the 132d Street corner, on a lot 25 by 100.

Negotiations for the resale of all of the houses which the Morgenthau Company took in exchange and which are free and clear, are pending for all cash. Warren & Skillin and Harry Aronson, Inc., were the brokers.

Last week the Henry Morgenthau Company sold for cash the southwest corner of 191st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, a business building, around the subway station and 351 Wadsworth Avenue, which is on the same block.

Resale of East 83d Street Gift House.

Lionel F. Straus of F. A. Straus & Co., silk manufacturers, has purchased from Mrs. A. Pagenstecher, Jr., 26 East Eighty-third Street. The property consists of a three-story and basement dwelling, occupying a plot 45 by 102.2. It was formerly the home of Colonel Edward Knox, and is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $127,000. According to a report printed last December the property was given by Albrecht Pagenstecher, Jr. to Mrs. Pagenstecher as a Christmas gift.

Iron Works Buys East Side Factory.

The Standard Iron Works, Inc., has purchased from the Metropolitan Savings Bank, the factory building, 508 to 510 East Seventy-fourth Street, 173 feet east of Avenue A, on a plot 50 by 102.2 feet. Upon the completion of alterations the iron works will remove from its present location, 540 to 550 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Shaw & Co., sold for the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, 258 to 260 West 127th Street, two three-story and basement brownstone dwellings, each on a lot 16.8 by 50 by100.

The Devonshire Realty Company sold to the Elysee Realty Company, 362 West Twenty-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot, 16.8 by 98.9 feet.

Bronx Sales.

The Mortonbert Realty Company sold to Sender Feldmark, 1,555 Southern Boulevard, a five-story new law flat, with stores, on a plot 40 by 100.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Julia de Grazia, the southeast corner of Burnside Avenue and Davidson Avenue, a gore plot, having the one-half block frontage between Davidson Avenue and Jerome Avenue. The purchaser will erect stores.

E. Osborne Smith sold for the Meeks Estate, 2,159 Walton Avenue, to Reinhold Buge, Jr., for occupancy.

Frederick Brown, operator, bought from the Field Realty Company, George H. Picken, President, 2,391 and 2,397 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, near 184th Street, two four-story flats, on plot 100 by 78.2 feet. Nehring Brothers were the brokers.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Anton Scharff, to John V. O'Brien, for investment, the four-story brick apartment with stores, 4,805 Fifth Avenue, on a plot 27 by 80.

John Pullman has sold in conjunction with J. D. H. Bergen & Son, 464 and 466 Sixth Avenue, two three-story frame dwellings on plot 40 by 100, for a client to Abraham G. Ostergren.

William J. Smith leased for the R. N. Building Company, the Parkway Theatre, 243 Schenectady Avenue and St. John's Place to J. L. Peterson and Emil Hilfman for a term of years.

Long Island.

Robert E. Pendergrast has sold for the Land Estates, Inc., to Thomas F. Walsh four plots on Spruce Street, on the Queens Manor property at Queens.

Theodore S. Hall sold the Brewster property on the Jericho Turnpike at Huntington, L. I., to H. Holsapfel. The purchaser will improve the site with a residence at once.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold a plot on Linden Avenue, in the Nepperhan Heights section of Yonkers, N. Y., to H. E. Burrel.

$300,000 Apartments for Central Park West.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of two six-story apartment houses on the southwest corner of Central Park West and Ninety-seventh Street for the 370 Central Park West, Inc.

One building will have a frontage of 90.11 feet on the avenue and 120 feet on the street, and the other a frontage of 80 feet on the street and a depth of 87.11 feet. The cost has been estimated at $300,000 by the architects, The Fred F. Finch Company.

Commercial Leases.

George R. Read & Co. have subleased for the Liberty National Bank to McDonnell & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, the last space available in the Equitable Building, comprising about 4,000 square feet, at the corner of Broadway and Cedar Street, on the second floor. In addition to other improvements for the new tenants, a private elevator is now being installed for their exclusive use. The same firm of brokers has also leased the entire ground floor containing over 3,700 square feet, together with space in the basement, for the Continental Insurance Company, in its building, 46 Cedar Street, to the banking house of Simon Borg & Co. for a term of years. Extensive alternations will be made for the new tenants, who for almost half a century have occupied the second floor of the former Fourth National Bank Building, 20 Nassau Street, now a part of the Mechanics and Metals Bank.

Pease & Elliman have leased for August Heckshar a store at 734 Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-seventh Street, to the Varga Jewelry Company.

The Meister Builders, Inc., have leased to Abraham Misroch, 269 Grand Street, southwest corner of Grand and Forsyth Streets, a five-story business building, for ten years, at an aggregate rental of $57,500.

Crist & Herrick have leased for John E. Nicholson to the Beach Nut Packing Company the store and basement at 650 Hudson Street, and for the same owner, to Peter Hebel, the store at 648 Hudson Street; for Janet B. Foster to Marcel B. Ausuebel the store at 381 Bleecker Street; for the estate of S. G. Blakley to Louis Savarese the building at 576 Hudson Street; for Catharine Springhorn to Dr. Harry Meyer the building at 66 Perry Street; for Julius Lippman to Mary Page the building at 20 Bank Street.

The Cross & Brown Company leased the corner store and basement, containing over 17,000 square feet of space, at 1,876 Broadway, southeast corner of Sixty-second Street, for automobile salesroom, to the Marmon New York Company, Inc. The lease is for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of over $150,000.

Loans Placed.

The M. Morgenthau Jr. Company has placed for Eva C., Edmonds, and William B. Putney, and Mrs. Emilie Fischer a first mortgage loan of $54,000, at 5 per cent., for five years, on the property at 333-335 Third Avenue, a six-story and basement apartment house, with stores, located on the east side of Third Avenue, about twenty-five feet south of Twenty-fifth Street, on a lot 49.5 by 97.7.

Eugene J. Busher has placed a first mortgage of $24,000, at 5 per cent., for Jacob and Fannie Zurneiden, covering the premises 2,955-2,957 Bainbridge Avenue, two four-story single flats, on a plot 50 by 100.

Central Mercantile Building Operations Double in 1916.

Twice as many new building projects were planned and begun in 1916 than in 1915 in the central mercantile district, Canal to Thirty-fourth Street, Fourth Avenue to the Hudson River, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Central Mercantile Association. Twenty-four million dollars worth of new operations were undertaken in that section during the last year.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks in sending the association these figures stated that the tremendous increase over 1915 was in a large part due to the passage of the building zone resolution on July 25, 1916.

Clarkson Cowl, President of the association, said: "Central mercantile district real estate is clearly beginning to realize the development which has long been predicted for the section by those more familiar with the situation on the middle west side."

Realty Notes.

Alfred M. Rau is the buyer of the ten-story loft building 28 West Fifteenth Street, sold recently by Robert M. Catts.

William A. White & Sons negotiated the sale of 91 and 93 Thompson Street.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., payable April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record on March 22, 1917.

The six-story new elevator apartment 64 West 128th Street will be sold at public auction at the stand of L. J. Phillips & Co. on March 22. The plaintiffs have announced their intention of disposing of the property even if it does not bring the amount of the incumbrances, which amount to about $46,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Heath Av, e s, 258.22 ft n of Boston Av, for a one-story brick garage, 18x18; Antonio Zilli, 3,060 Heath Av., owner; William A. Faiella, 391 East 149th St., architect; cost, $500.

West Shore Road, e s of Hart's Island, for a one-story frame dwelling, 39.6x27; City of New York, owner; Sylvester S. McGrath, Municipal Building, architect; cost, $950.

Central Park West, s w corner of 97th St, for two six-story apartments, 90.11x120 and 80x87.11; 370 Central Park West, Inc., 529 Courtlandt Av., owner; Fred F. French Co., 529 Courtlandt Av., architect; cost, $300,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Mosholu Parkway South, 130.9 ft w of Webster Av, to a two-story brick garage, 51.3x106.5; John M. Rauh, 3,902 Mosholu Parkway South, owner; Charles Sehlhaus, 135 West 56th St., lessee; John C. W. Ruhl, 3,207 Hull Av., architect; cost, $5,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, 422, w s, 18.11 ft n of 148th St, 16x75, March 13; Wilhelmina Miller to Samuel Tomkin, 161 East 118th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$4,000

130TH ST, 30 East, s s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 16.10x99.11; also property on 5th St and St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, and in Huntington, L. I., Feb. 19; Francis S. Braun to First National Bank of Saugerties, Saugerties, N. Y., due May 19, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merchant, O. & M., 149 Broadway.....$3,000

124TH ST, s s, 224.6 ft e of 8th Av, 50.8x100.11, March 14; Charles Weisbecker to Isidor Federman, 24 Lenox Av, and another, due and interest as per bond, mtg $25,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

9TH ST, 13 West, n s, 248 ft w of 5th Av, 17.4x92.3, March 14; Katherine M. Cooper to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, due April 25, 1920, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.$10,000

204TH ST, w s, 100 ft n of Vermilyea Av, runs w 100x n 50x w 25x n 147.11 to s s of Brodway, x e 125 to w s of 204th St x s 196.5 to beginning, March 14; Alexander Grant Construction Co. to Samuel Blumner, 550 Van Cortlandt Av, Yonkers, N. Y., 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $202,000; attorney, Aaron W. Levy, 50 (or 60) Wall St..$15,000

RUTGERS ST, 32, w s, 25x84.2, March 12; congregation of Judah and Israel to Harry Platkin, 126 North 4th St, Brooklyn, due March 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney; Abr. H. Smolens, 51 Chambers St.....$1,500

56TH ST, n s, 130 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x100.5; one-fourth part, all title, March 1; Lillian S. Lustig to Sarah M. Bernstein, 1,845 7th Av, due June 1, 1917, 6 p. c., collateral to secure mtg for $2,000 on property in Ulster County, New York; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway.....$2,000

73D ST, 60 East, s s, 83 ft w of Park Av, 17.6x102.2; March 14, Kath. Elias to the New York Public Library, 5th Av and 42d St, due April 1, 1920; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$5,000

45TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5, March 14; John W. and Ellen Bogart to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, 25 East 22d St, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$18,000

LEXINGTON AV, 186, w s, 65.4 ft n of 31st St, 54x22.6x irregular, Jan. 19; Martonbert Realty Corporation to Sender Feldmark, 179 East 3d St, due July 19, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Cohen, 220 Broadway.....$350

133D ST, 114 West, s s, 170 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x99.11, Dec. 1, 1916; Ida Cooper to William Georgi, Grand View, N. Y., instalments of $50 half-yearly, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. A. Vien, 320 Broadway.....$248

97TH ST, 127 West, s s, 540 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16x100.11, March 14; William E. Farrow to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

BROADWAY, 3,672, s e corner of 152d St, (598 West,) 74.11x20, March 14; Thomas Ward to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 1 year; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$6,000

Bronx.

WALTON AV, 2,187, w s, 25x95; Hugh J. O'Reilly to Irving H. Bookman, 436 East 141st St, prior mtg $3,000, Feb. 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Irving H. Bookman, 51 Liberty St.....$300

TAYLOR ST, 1,646, e s, 25x100; William E. Clarke to George M. Clarke and another, 119 East 77th St, due as per bond; attorney, Herman Arns Co., 505 5th Av.....$2,000

TREMONT AV, n w corner of Washington Av, 20.5x110.10x irregular; Clement H. Smith to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 13, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$37,000

LOTS 395 to 397, map of Laconia Park; also Knox Place, e s, 186.4 ft n of West Mosholu Parkway North, 100x100; Stephen T. Clarke to Anna J. Thompson, 248 Pearl St, Trenton, N. J., prior mtg $3,700, March 14, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,974

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BULKHEAD LINE, land under water, foot of Montague St, Brooklyn; City of New York to New York Dock Co., South Ferry Building, all title, 10 years from date when lessee takes possession, and four renewals, 10 years each; attorney, Corporation Counsel, City of New York,

Taxes on new buildings erected and $9,118

BULKHEAD LINE, land under water at foot of Joralemon St, Brooklyn; same to same, 10 years from July 1, 1916, with four renewals of 10 years each; attorney, same,

Taxes on new buildings erected and $3,518

1ST ST, 46 to 50 East, all; Louis Rinaldo to Pasquale J. Coppola, 117 Mott St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$8,400

2D AV, 2,268, all; Louis Rinaldo to Pasquale J. Coppola, 117 Mott St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$1,440

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 48, corner store; Helen H. Jenkins, Norfolk, Conn., to Antonio and William Masiello, 70 West 106th St, 5 7-12 years from March 1, 1917; attorney, Emil Adler, 34 Nassau St.....$1,200

161ST ST, 512 and 514 West, all; Carrie Young et al, to Ansonia Garage, Inc., 21 years from March 1, 1917; attorney, James E. Duross, 100 Broadway.....$3,500

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 46, store; Helen H. Jenkins to Antonio Masiello, 70 West 106th St, 5 years and 7 months from March 1, 1917; attorney, Emil Adler, 34 Nassau St.....$600

PARK AV, 1,881, all; Hy. H. Cording and another, executors, to Progressive Grocery Stores, 1,881 Park Av, 5 years and 2 months from May 1, 1917, 5 years' renewal; attorneys, Van Vleet & P., 16 8th Av.....$100

53D ST, 422-430 East, w ½ of second floor; Theodore E. Hergert, Inc., to the Park Laundry Co., on the premises, 3 years and 2 months from Aug. 1, 1917, March 7; attorney, David A. Godwin, 47 West 34th St.....$2,250

44TH ST, 12-14 West, s s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100.5, all; John G. McCullough and another to Albert R. Keen, on the premises, 21 years from June 1, 1915.....$30,000

COLUMBUS AV, 471, store and part of cellar; Caroline Latz to Hy. D. Fajan, on the premises, 3 years from May 1, 1917...$2,100

Bronx.

MOHEGAN AV, 2,105, n w corner of 180th St, 5 rooms; Avenue St. John & Fox Street Corporation to Abr. B. Nash, 2,105 Mohegan Av, 7 months from March 1, 1917, option 3 years' renewal; attorney, Joseph S. Kulkin, 299 Broadway.....$266

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

19TH ST, 221 East; John Brooks against William Richter, owner and contractor..$40

HAVEN AV, 96 to 100; Lloyd & McCahan against Normal Real Estate Corporation, owner and contractor.....$575.20

BURLING SLIP, 2 to 6, and Water St, 172 to 180; Thompson-Starrett Co. against Kenneth Stevenson and New York District Realty Corporation, owners and contractors.$109,975

MOTT ST, 76; Osborn Sash and Door Co., Inc., against Rose Levinson, owner; Louis Wallin, contractor.....$45

Bronx.

WOODYCREST AV, 1,094; Harry W. Harmon against Machinier Realty and Construction Co., Woodycrest Building Corporation, and John Doe, owners; McDermott & Hanigan, Inc., contractors.....$155.18

RANDALL AV, s s, 30 ft e of Wright Av, 25x100; Michael J. Crowley against George A. and Nellie Loughran, owners; Walter R. Barto, contractor, renewal.....$219

138TH ST, n s, 525 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 114.6x200; Empire Door and Trim Co. against St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church, owner; McDermott & Hanigan, Inc., contractors.....$763.52

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

59th St, 38 West, s s, 245 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100.5, four-story building; adjourned to March 21.

136th St, s s, 109.3 ft e of Riverside Drive, 100x99.11, two-story house and vacant; Metropolitan Trust Co. against Transit Realty Co. et al.; Carter, L. & M., attorneys; due, $32,539; taxes, &c., $2,530.05; subject to tax lien of $9,139; to the plaintiff for $39,139.

117th St, 327 E, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat; D. A. Wittpen and another, exrs., against Single Realty Co. et al.; Rabe & K., attorneys; due, $10,452.69; taxes, &c., $390.20; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

114th St, 19 West, n s, 205 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat; J. W. Minturn against Jacob Horowitz et al.; F. de P. Foster, attorney; due, $22,291.04; taxes, &c., $622.80; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

149th St, 289 East, n s, 195 ft e of Morris Av, 25.3x100x irreg., four-story tenement; S. P. Livingston against Giuseppina Margarite et al.; J. A. Lane, attorney; due, $19,064.62; taxes, &c., $210.20; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By Henry Brady.

Washington Av, 1,695-1,697, w s, 300 ft s of 174th St, 50x160.1, two and three story school; German Savings Bank against Rose Urban et al.; Meyer Auerbach, attorney; due, $8,857.60; taxes, &c., $429; to the plaintiff for $9,500.

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We Need Help

Our MORTGAGE Dept.

under the personal supervision of

M. Morgenthau, Jr.,

is growing by leaps and bounds. We require 2 additional EXPERIENCED Mortgage Men with Records of Success. Answers strictly confidential.

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MORTGAGES
25 PINE STREET

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FORECLOSURE SALE

Edward Lauterbach, Esq., Referee

64 WEST 128TH STREET

6-sty. non-elevator new law apartment house.

Land 37.6 x 99.11

at Auction—14 Vesey St.

NOON, MARCH 22D

A price less than the advertised claim against the property, approximating $46,000, will be accepted by the plaintiffs, and 75% of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for five years at 5% interest.

For further particulars apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auct'rs
158 Broadway.
MAX STERN, Esq., Plaintiffs' Atty.
64 Wall St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell at auction,

Friday, March 23, 1917,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

879 Sixth Ave.,

73.5 feet south of 50th Street.

The five-story brownstone Flat, with store; size of lot 25x100. Forming an L with the abutting property, 102 and 104 West 50th St., size 38.1x75.5, which will be sold by us for the City of New York at the same time and place, giving the purchaser an opportunity of getting a very desirable plot with this 6th Av. frontage. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 165 Broadway.

Real Estate in All Its Branches.

Joseph P. Day

31 Nassau St., N. Y. 'Phone 744 Cort.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DWELLING FOR SALE.

153 WEST 71ST ST.

3 stories, high stoop, 20x55x100; will sell for ground value; full particulars.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

BIG BARGAIN WEST SIDE

Two 5 stories, new law apartment, 50x100, four families on floor. Rent $8,000, mortgage $35,000 at 5%, 5 years. May exchange. No brokers.

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Above 42nd Street, $200,000 equity; if altered at small expense rents could be increased to $110,000; exchange for lots, country place or other property.

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7 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new Subway; Brooklyn. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Cort. 7440.

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Send for list of modern brick homes, 6 to 10 rooms, for sale on rent-money terms.
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Dandy Farm Country Estate Suitable for

15 Acres; easy commuting distance; wonderful building site, commanding unsurpassed views of lake and hills; large orchard; gardener's 7-room house; barn, &c. Price $12,000.

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Country Homes, Farms, Estates

White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco Sections at prices below their cost and present worth.

FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED RENTALS.

REED, CLARK & LEE CO.,

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Tel. 1516.

ESTATE TO BE SETTLED — 5 ACRES SALE, $50,000. RENT, $3,500

Attractively situated; best section Scarsdale, dwelling 16 rooms, 5 baths, thoroughly modern cottage, garage, attractive grounds, lawns and shade trees; splendid views.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,

51 East 42nd St., N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 50 cases, each containing 48 packages of tomato pulp.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 26, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated March 5, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold three boxes, each containing two five-gallon cans of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 26, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated March 6, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PURCHASE

Westchester County

An exceptional and complete up-to-date country estate; surrounded by large, established homes only; adaptable for all-year occupancy. Rye, Portchester and White Plains railroad service.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY

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Headquarters for Westchester and Long Island Real Estate.

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63 WALL ST.

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE

TELEPHONE 6985 HANOVER.

Bungalows & Cottages,

near the water,

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

MEIGHAN & MAGILL,

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STUCCO ON TILE—SLATE ROOF

Eight rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, electric lights, good lot, cement garage. Complete with screens, porch enclosure and fixtures. Nicely decorated. Price $7900. Mortgage $4250.

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COLONIAL HEIGHTS.

For sale or rent; splendid 8-room Colonial house; all modern improvements, including gas; plot 150x112; high elevation; price and terms reasonable.

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$5 DOWN $2 Monthly

$30 FOR FULL SIZED LOTS AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.

Beautiful level ground, best soil for cultivation or small chicken farming, good location, near trolley to station and harbor. Ideal for small home or investment. Town of 10,000; title guaranteed. Call or write for free R. R. tickets to visit. B Estate, 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Great Neck

A particularly desirable home of Italian architecture, with all modern improvements and beautiful grounds, can be purchased for $16 000 on easy payments; permanent shore front privileges. Particulars upon request.

Mrs. Charles Wallace, Great Neck Station, L. I. Telephone 65M—Great Neck.

Commuters Home—Rent Free.

Attractive double house with improvements; garden, fruit and shade trees; hour out on North Shore; 5 minutes' walk to station; village and school; one-half house pays entire carrying charges; price $3,500; full particulars.

Daniel Gerard, 1270 B'way (33d St.), N. Y.

North Shore

FURNISHED.

On the water; 5 acres; 6 master bedrooms, 5 servants' rooms, 4 baths.

RENT $3,000.

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
1 West 34th St., N. Y.

SMALL FARM

house, 6 rooms; needs repairs; chicken houses, &c.; excellent soil, high elevation; greatest poultry country; big markets near by; town of 7,000; plenty of work, banks, stores, schools; hour out; only $100 cash necessary; pay off balance $12 per month; wonderful chance to buy cheap and start poultry business with small capital. Call or write for free railroad pass. B. THOMAS, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

Bungalows, Seashore

Beautifully furnished, 5 rooms and bath, gas, electricity, hot water, sewers, sidewalks and curb, within limits of New York City; 33 minutes from Manhattan. Highly restricted section; price $1,750. Reasonable terms. For information and all particulars, write or call. (No agents).
H. SCHWARTZ, 220 Broadway; tel. 5670 Cort.

For Country Estate.

140 acres with extended views; fine natural site and flowing spring; 3,000 ft. frontage; near motor parkway; 33 miles out.

Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St., N. Y.

Commuting Acreage Bargain

60 acres, Freeport, corner property, long highway frontage main road; high, dry, level; convenient trolley; excellent surroundings; $500 acre; ripe for speculation, subdivision, development.

HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

SEASHORE HOME

Amityville, on Great South Bay, cozy 6-room cottage ready for occupancy; large plot; absolutely dry, 40 feet frontage on deep water; price $3,300; liberal terms.

KOSTER-CORNEHLSEN CO.
367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

4-ROOM COTTAGE, $1650

complete, with large plot, fruit trees, berries, and vegetable patch, grape arbor, chicken run, &c.; near trolley and bay; $100 down and $12 monthly to quick, reliable party. Welch, 270 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

See Haworth First.

A suburb of distinction for Americans of moderate incomes. 15 miles out, built around 18-hole golf course, close to a lake, a river and thick woodland.

Unusually artistic, all improvement houses sold on a 10-year BUYING WHILE RENTING plan. Write today for floor plans and photos. House 331—Mosher, P. O. Box 1,667, N. Y. City.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

TO OWN YOUR HOME.

An unusual chance to build your own house from your plans and to your liking; I will sell you the ground and I will build you a house, or you can do it yourself; no obligation to use my plans or my builder; for house and lot costing $7,000 you pay $1,000 and I furnish the balance, you paying me monthly in lieu of rent after house is finished; location Cranford, most beautiful suburban spot in New Jersey, 40 minutes from New York; 20 trains daily; all city conveniences; no agents. Address Owner, Room 1,822, Aeolian Building, 33 West 42d St., New York City.

MONTCLAIR

$10,500 Beautiful Residence at a great sacrifice; practically new, in most select section; **positively worth $12,500.** Centre hall, large living room with open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen; palm room, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, every appointment. Large plot with garage. This is one of the rarest of opportunities.

May be seen by appointment.

MURDOCH, op. Lackawanna (Phone 675 Montclair.)

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

Furnished Cottages FOR RENT.

Let me send you Booklet "T."

P. C. BROWN SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 Minutes from Pennsylvania Station

No. 621 is a house of charming and original design. It is built of stucco on hollow tile, half timbered in Tudor style, with a pretty hooded entrance, a delightful cement floored porch, with a pleasant southwest exposure, and a particularly good arrangement of the 8 rooms and 2 baths that make up the interior plan. Plenty of flower boxes add an inviting touch. The Gardens is a restricted community, ample park and playground facilities, sidewalk lawns, clean, well kept streets, and especial attention paid to landscape architecture make it a most desirable place in which to live.

This house is one of thirty-five houses the Company is completing for Spring delivery. Prices from $10,500 to $25,000. Terms of payment can be arranged for those wishing to make a small initial cash investment.

For information apply to Department T,
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES COMPANY,
47 West 34th St., New York.

FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!

On the Connecticut River, only 95 miles from New York, is a 950-acre tract of high land with a railroad siding, an 800-foot wharf and a mile of navigable waterfront. New York boats will stop daily. There's a 55-room Club House and 12 cottages to house several hundred people immediately. Particularly desirable for munitions, aeroplanes and other war equipment. Isolation, yet accessible. Water and rail transportation. City within four miles; 500,000 people within 25 miles. Long Island Sound 20 miles down the river. Price $90,000.

A substantial discount will be made if property is to be used for purposes advantageous to the United States Government.

JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d Street, N. Y.

A Unique Opportunity

An entire top floor in a Fifth Avenue corner building, containing about 5000 square feet, may be sub-let for a term of years. Complete office service, substantial partitions and moderate rent make this space very desirable for executive purposes. There is natural light on four sides and large skylights in addition.

For further information apply to

Brett & Goode Co.
461 Eighth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street
Brokers Protected

METROPOLITAN TOWER

Are you looking for Offices in a convenient location with ideal conditions of light, etc.? There is an opportunity to secure an entire floor in the Tower

Apply

METROPOLITAN BUILDING,

1 Madison Ave. Room 6

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$200 CASH NOW

BUYS THIS ATTRACTIVE HOUSE

6 large rooms and bath; on shaded plot, in delightful nearby suburban town in the hills of New Jersey; only half hour out; balance of purchase price in small monthly payments like rent; for photo, floor plans and free tickets to inspect, write

BIG BARGAIN, P. O. Box 1667, N. Y. City

IDEAL HOME

PRICE $5,500. INCLUDING GARAGE.

Cash required $500. Owing to business changes, must sell. House has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook with open fireplace; large closets; sanitary gas kitchen; tiled bathroom; large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York; good transportation.

Schools, clubs, churches. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity.

This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars.

F. W. WAGGONER, Room 516, 1328 B'way

HOME IN PARK SECTION, AT RIDGEWOOD best surroundings, high ground, convenient to station & shops; plot 100x168; new modern house, Swiss Chalet type, 9 rooms, tile bath, steam heat, large, open fireplace in living room, hardwood floors & trim. Garage. Exceptional opportunity for beautiful home. Call for photo & details.

S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN
120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718)
Ridgewood, N. J. (Tel. 555)

ATTRACTIVE HOME

Owing to removal to California must sell handsome 10-room house, two baths; beautifully finished, and well located on large plot in New York's best suburb; 30 minutes out; good transportation; house almost new and has every convenience; garage, garden, etc. Terms to suit. Full particulars.

G. A. ROFF

Room 518—47 West 34th St.

SPRING LAKE N. J.

SEND FOR BOOK "T" OF SUMMER HOMES FOR RENT.
E. V. Patterson & Son

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

103 ACRES

Farm for sale at Waterford, Conn., beautifully located; 9-room house, barn, stable and outhouses; five minutes by trolley from New London Depot on State road; abudance of fruit, timber; about 40 acres tilled; $5,500. Mortgage to suit.

MME. NAFTAL, 69 West 45th St., N. Y. C.

THERE'S A FOUR ACRE LAKE,

a fine, big stream and a thoroughly modernized house, three baths, vapor heat, &c.; 27 acres; garage for three cars, tennis courts, poultry houses, &c., fine big shade trees, orchard, at Westport, only $13,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity for Drug Store

In good paying residential neighborhood of New Jersey. Very profitable trade; nearest competitor 3 miles away. Fine new store and apartment over it of 7 rooms and tiled bath. Price only $2,500 on easy terms and $4,000 first mortgage buys it. This is a rare opportunity.

Act Now. Tele. 1521 Cort.
F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT

54-60 Lafayette Street.

Size 100 x 75.

Excellent Light.
100 feet of windows on Lafayette Street.
Suitable for any kind of manufacturing.

STORE AND BASEMENT

54-60 Lafayette Street

Size 100 x 75

Very high ceilings.
Excellent Light.
Superintendent on Premises.
Full commission to brokers.

537 FIFTH AVE.

Near 45th St.

EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE

LOFTS TO LET

STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR
LOT 30x100. RENT REASONABLE.

Sol. Stern, 31 East 27th St.

Only 2 Suites Left.

Ideal for Stock Exchange House
Light, Convenient, Reasonable Rent.

74 BROADWAY

9-11 New Street
Arcade—New Street to Subway.
Apply to Agent, Room 1506, or
Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St.

OFFICES

15 East 40th Street, ANDERSON GALLERIES

A few small offices and one suite of 2,000 square feet.

Harris & Vaughan, Inc.

For Rent—Store and Basement,

25x75. ON CHAMBERS ST., IN THE SECTION OF WHOLESALE HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ELECTRICAL AND AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES BUSINESS. REASONABLE RENT.

Bernard Kreizer Leasing Company,

150 & 152 Chambers Street.
Or your own broker.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

706 Riverside Drive

Corner of 148th Street.

10-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.

6 Rooms, 2 baths..........$1000
8 Rooms (corner)..........$1400

Apply Superintendent on premises, or
NASSOIT & LANNING,
B'way & 89th St. Tel. 8380 River.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

TO SUBLET

One 6-room apartment, 2 baths, in new building at

620 W. 149th St.

Cor. Riverside Drive.

Apply on premises or to

J. AXELROD,

200 West 72d St. Columbus 3937

CHARMING CHELSEA

New Elevator Apartments
115-125-135 WEST 16TH STREET

3-4-5-6 Large Rooms,

FOYER, ONE AND TWO BATHS
Now Leasing—References Required.
(Agent on Premises.)

WM. LUSTGARTEN & CO.

68 William St. John 6120-6121.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street

Bachelor Apartments

$30 to $60

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS 80 WEST 40th ST

Most desirable north light Studio Apartment.
4 ROOMS AND BATH, $2,750.
Possession March 15. Apply Superintendent.

BRONX.

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apartments.

199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.

5-6 Rooms, $35-$43

Class of tenants restricted.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

341 West 45th St. JUST OFF BROADWAY.

Just completed, new elevator building.

Housekeeping or non-housekeeping, furnished apartments, 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, with shower, tiled kitchens and kitchenettes, choicest furniture, maid service optional, highest references indispensable; $50 up, monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

REAL ESTATE

BARGAINS ONLY

in country and city property, for sale; ask for particulars. Call, write, or phone KNICKERBOCKER REALTY COMPANY, Phone Greeley 3393. 161 West 34th St.

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1132.
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$150 cash buys 7-room house, bath, heat and all improvements; electricity, gas, &c.; large plot; good soil for vegetables and poultry; will take balance $18 per month; the property must be sold at once; perfect title. Hunter, Box 275 Times Downtown.

ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

For Sale—Small 5-story dwelling above 80th St.; small amount of cash required; possession at once.

HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY,
No. 21 Liberty Street.

WATER FRONT ACREAGE.
Sell half price original cost.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, (INC.)
Tel. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway.
SPECIALISTS IN COUNTRY ESTATES.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

A West Bronx Sacrifice.—Builder's loss, your gain; annual rent $8,400, expenses $5,200; net return, $3,200; cash required, $7,000; a new house, 2 blocks from the Jerome Av. subway station. H. A. Douglas & Co., Concourse, corner 187th St.

City, country, and seashore at City Island, on the waterfront, Borough of the Bronx, New York City; ready-to-move-into-homes, $4,000 to $8,000. Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful Sound View home of 9 rooms and bath on plot 60x100; house is modern throughout, in fine location, overlooking Sound; all city improvements; beach club and boat anchorage; 28 minutes by railroad; 3 blocks from station; will sacrifice to responsible party on easy terms. Further details by addressing Sound View Home, Box 273 Times Downtown.

Handsome home of 7 rooms and bath, fully improved; will decorate to suit; gas, electric light, water, full size cellar, heat, &c.; large garden plot; near school and trolley; 30 minutes out by electric; small cash payment and $16 monthly; write for photo and further information. Johnson, Box 277 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE Summer and ALL-YEAR HOMES now ready for inspection at HOWARD BEACH ESTATES, the seaside country home community within the city, 30 minutes from Broadway; all improvements, restricted, water frontage, bathing, boating, fishing. Investigate before buying elsewhere. Office 31 Chambers St. Phone Worth 3556.

$200 cash, $5 monthly, buys 5-room cottage, 27 minutes to city, near station, trolley to N. Y. within ½ block; plot suitable chicken, vegetable raising; $1,475, good title. Call, write Rossel, 562 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Will sell my 2 Jamaica lots for $200 each, on easy terms; best location; 2 blocks from station and 1 block from trolley; worth $400 each; will do better for cash. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Charming restricted bungalow sites; private beach; boating, fishing; convenient; title guaranteed. Great Kills Beach, Great Kills, S. I.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Crestwood, Westchester Co., N. Y.—Two new houses; all improvements; best location; moderate cost; open for inspection. Apply Ralph Hayhurst, Builder and Owner.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—The most beautiful suburb on the Hudson; suitable all-year home; streets macadamized and sewered; easy commuting distance; plots low as $1,000. Hastings Homes Co., 41 Park Row, New York.

$500 and your present monthly rental will buy your home at Mahwah, N. J. and Larchmont, N. Y.
Country Home League,
40 W. 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful seashore bungalow of five rooms and bath; completely furnished in every detail and ready to move in; contains modern furniture, rugs, curtains, silver, dishes, kitchen utensils, linens, bedding, &c.; ground 90x100, all hedged in; new one-car garage; steam heat, open fireplace; connecting bath with two bedrooms; block from bathing beach; great for all water sports; 40 minutes out; owner will sacrifice for $4,200 complete, including furniture, garage, &c., on terms of $500 cash and balance arranged. Further details and appointment to visit by writing to Seashore Bungalow, Box 280 Times Downtown.

A 16-acre farm at Setauket, 1½ hours from New York; small brook and pond; house 12 rooms and bath; large poultry house, barn, etc.; good fruit trees; farm fully equipped; horse, 3 cows, 200 chickens, hatchery, brooder, automobile, etc.; price, $7,000. Full particulars STEPHEN YATES, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

A fine stucco house, seven rooms, 40-foot porch; all improvements; near station; only 30 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; small cash payment, balance as rent. This is a bargain and must be sold at one. W. T. Little, Laurelton, L. I.

$950 for small house, near large towns, plenty of ground for chickens and farming; needs fixing up and will make a good year round home; $100 down and $10 month; call or write for information and tickets. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEND ME A POSTAL CARD and I will forward descriptive pamphlet showing how a home on the South Shore of Long Island, 45 minutes out, can be bought for the same money you would pay a landlord. S. E., 243 West 34th St., New York.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

North Shore homestead, remodeled; every improvement; perfect condition; two acres; orchard, shade; fine view; barn; price $7,500. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th.

Desirable plot, 100x100, 20 minutes out; North Shore; all improvements. Sell on easy terms or exchange. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

$6 monthly and $50 cash buys my 3-acre farm; hour out in large town; good soil; full price, $700. Farm, Box 274 Times Downtown.

New Colonial house; improvements; easy terms; large plot; 35 minutes out. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain chance; $2,000 on easy terms and first mortgage of $5,000 buys this new craftsman home; near water; actual lake rights; easy commutation, ex. service; after the $2,000 is paid $33.21 pays interest, taxes, and water rent; house has 9 rooms and 3 tiled baths, living room 27 feet long, open fireplace, all modern conveniences, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; a large, livable home in the country near the city; ideal sports, boating, bathing, fishing in Summer; fine schools, churches; send for floor plans and particulars. Owner, Box 61 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—Gentleman's ideal country home at East Orange, N. J., on lot 97x340 feet, on the highest ridge of the Oranges; exclusive residential section; eight minutes from station; grounds well laid out; house, 18 rooms, with 5 baths; billiard room and rathskeller in basement; hot air and hot water heat, hardwood floors; all interior hardwood trim; garage with room for four cars; will sacrifice to quick buyer; for further particulars write, phone, or call. J. C. Hough & Co., 200 Broadway, New York. Telephone Cortlandt 4408.

BARGAIN—BECAUSE.

New 6-room house, centre hall, tile roof, $6,300; easy payment plan; 50x100; elec., gas, bath, water, steam heat; street car from 130th St.; ferry half block away; 5 minutes' walk from Leonia Station on Erie Railroad; 10 minutes out. P., 161 West 34th St.

AN IDEAL suburban home, a model of perfection, inside and out; 6 large rooms, all improvements; sewers, gas, water, electricity, streets fully improved, restricted neighborhood; price, $4,600. Call, write or phone. Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

A bargain to the right party, 7-room house, all improvements, ¼-acre ground, rose bushes, fruit trees, grapes, beautiful lawns; best suburban home for the money. Call, write or phone. Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE, every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes to station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,600; reasonable terms.

LONG & MILLER.
Tel. 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

$2,700 to $3,300 for my modern homes and bungalows, six rooms, bath, steam, gas, electricity; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; small payment down, balance like rent. W. Brad, 21 Park Row.

Montclair.—Mountainside residence, 11 rooms, 2 baths, big living rooms, garage; choice neighborhood; elevation 500 feet; overlooking Manhattan; rent $108.33 per month. Frank Hughes-Taylor Company.

For Sale.—House, seven rooms; hardwood floors; heat, gas, part electric lights; lot 50x160; good big garden. Apply 139 Woodward Av., Rutherford, N. J.

Plainfield.—Palace houses, 3 bathrooms, &c.; near centre of city; big bargains; easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Company, Woolworth Building.

65 acres fertile land, fine buildings, beautiful lawn, large stream, abundant fruit, near station, $9,000. P. Wisner, Hopewell, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

TWO CHEAP LAKE PROPERTIES.

15-acre pond with 70 acres, good 10-room house; valuable timber. Only $3,000.

Historical Colonial 12-room house, 185 acres, near big lake. $15 an acre.

E. E. SLOCUM, 141 BROADWAY.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—In the Summer town of Brandon, Vermont, a well kept, comfortable old homestead with all modern conveniences, 10 rooms, garage, garden; large grounds give privacy; can be had partly furnished; price unfurnished, $5,500. For views, &c., address Owner, 908 Diamond Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

CASH WILL BE ADDED.
Plot 7 4-5 lots, including 2 corners.
Want apartment or taxpayer.
Shaw & Co., 1 West 125th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

247-253 WEST 19TH STREET.

New subway station, 18th St. and 7th Av., modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.

Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732 Worth. Or your own broker.

STORES TO RENT.

Northwest corner of 82d St. and Lexington Av., new eleven-story building; attractive stores being offered for rent; very good location; moderate rentals. Apply on premises, or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

26-32 West 17th St.
Sprinkler System. Low Insurance.
Large Store and Basement.
Also a very desirable loft.
Estate of Philip Braender, 315 4th Av.

Offices to sublet; good size; light, desirable room in 5th Av. Building, 200 5th Av., facing street; rental half original lease. Uptegrove & Beckwith, 1,031 10th Av., Long Island City. Astoria 2771.

Magnificent office building; finest central location; will sacrifice remaining small and large offices, half value, $15 up; every improvement; continuous service. 110 West 40th.

Inside furnished office, 5th Av., corner 42d St.; telephone, mahogany furniture, stenographic service, outer office, &c., included in rent; $37.50 per month. Room 802, 505 5th Av.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS! A magnificent corner store, frontage 167 feet, only $8,500 per annum. Douglas & Co., Grand Concourse, corner 187th St.

New garage to lease for suitable time to responsible party; best section Bronx; none in neighborhood; apply by letter. Gundlach, 1,752 Mount Hope Av.

Flat or roll-top desk, $8; newly furnished or unfurnished private offices, $16 to $40. Telephone and towel service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

46th, 19 West, just off 5th Av.—Parlor store, only 10 feet above sidewalk; present tenant would pay one-third rent. Apply Gilman, premises.

Modern corner building, 4 lofts and basement, 77x44, one block from East River; power facilities; rent $4,500. Apply Larkin Lumber Co., 101 Manhattan St.

Brooklyn loft, 4,300 square feet, for rent; fireproof; Bushwick section; also basement. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Two lofts about 4,000 square feet each; very light. 132 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn, Mr. A. Z. Cohen.

Parlor floor and basement; exceptional location; low rental. Phone 2879 Col.

Sublet room or desk room in builder's office. Room 804, 118 East 28th.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Store space, with sign privilege, Broadway or near Broadway, 39th to 47th St.; refined business. B. M., 84 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.

Out of Town.

WANTED, BEGINNING APRIL 10, MODERN BUNGALOW OR SMALL MODERN HOUSE, FURNISHED, SEVEN ROOMS, BATH—TWO PREFERRED—ATTRACTIVE GROUNDS, WITHIN 30 MINUTES NEW YORK; EITHER WESTCHESTER OR LONG ISLAND; REPLY BY MAIL ONLY. SIDNEY J. STERN, 11 EAST 36TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Country Houses Wanted.

DETACHED HOUSE, 10 rooms, steam heat and electric light; garage; reasonable rent; adult family; Jamaica preferred. J. F. G., 104 Grand Av., Jamaica.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

ARTISTS' sunny, dainty, distinctive apartment, six months; $65. Telephone 723 Gramercy, mornings.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; 1 block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT, furnished, 8 rooms and three baths; Park Av., Seventies, $3 0 per month. Apply to Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St. Telephone 3100 Murray Hill.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.
Sublet two handsomely furnished corner rooms; possession March 15.

Furnished—West Side.

59TH STREET, 38 WEST.
Sublet nicely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $250 monthly.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Corner apartment, outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; subway. 3515 Audubon. Ellsworth.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d, Room 106.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Beautifully furnished, six-room apartment.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

Hotel San Remo, Central Park West, 74th, well furnished parlor, three bedrooms, bath, opposite park, reasonable. Apt 511, after 5.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FURNISHED APARTMENT, 4 TO 12 ROOMS, 3 MONTHS OR LONGER, IN BEST SECTIONS OF MANHATTAN, WRITE FOR LIST TO X 353 TIMES ANNEX.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 461 5th Av.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON.

Artist will sub-lease for 6 months furnished studio apartment, overlooking Riverside Drive and Palisades; 4 large, sunny rooms and bath, $65. Dickerman, Apt. 4, 138 Haven Av., Broadway sub. to 168th.

Schuyler Arms Hotel, 307 West 98th Street.—Two newly furnished apartments now open; 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $120 per month; 4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $135 per month. Telephone 6100 Riverside.

SMALL, sunny apartment; parlor, bedroom, kitchen, bath; every improvement; outside rooms; references; $58. Phone Lenox 2430. Apt. 879.

THE JOSEPH HOTEL, 205 WEST 101ST,
3 doors from Broadway; strictly high class, newly furnished;
5, 6, 7, 8 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; all-night elevator, telephone, and maid service; $25 to $45 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly. Telephone 9575 Riverside.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 and up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

Thorndyke Apartments, 208 West 56th.
2 rooms, bath, maid service; low rates.

WEST END, EIGHTIES.—Beautifully furnished six rooms, two baths, reasonable. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH ST., 137 EAST.—Unfurnished large sunny front room, alcove, bath; open fireplace; accessible subway, elevated; sublet to Oct. 1, $37.50. Fisher, or janitor.

62D ST., 27 EAST.—Six rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure; sublet from April 10 to Oct. 1; $150 per month. C. B. McWilliam, phone 3109 Rector.

Unfurnished—West Side.

180TH, 719 WEST.—Elevator apartment, 4 large, light rooms; modern improvements; $38.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 214.—Desirable 5 rooms and bath to sublet from April 1, 11th floor; north and south exposure; $91.67 monthly; liberal concession given; commissions to agents. Hallman, 636 Academy.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 112.—Sublet seven-room apartment, high-class elevator building, from April 15; rent very reasonable. Apply Superintendent, on premises. Tel. 1117 Academy.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (frontage on Barnard College Campus.)—Apartment to sublet, unfurnished, May 1, 6 rooms and bath, elevator; near 116th St. subway and Riverside buses; $70. Montgomery, Apt. 6. Phone 323 Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS, 7-room apartment to sublet in beautiful locality at moderate rent; to be seen by appointment only. S. Bauman, 1 West 85th.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 238, (The Nassau.)—Five rooms and bath; high-class elevator apartment to sub-let; all light rooms; exceptional view; can be seen at any time. Apartment 66.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

HIGH CLASS
Elevator apartments, 5-6 rooms; rent reasonable. Office, 41 Convent Av.

NICE STUDIO apartment, vicinity Carnegie Hall; two large, light rooms, fireplace, kitchenette; 6th floor; price $55.
Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, south corner of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

SUBLET, elegant apartment, unfurnished, all modern improvements; seven rooms, two baths. 640 Riverside Drive, Apartment 7A. Audubon 7235.

SUMMER RATES—Large, light apartments with bath, $50 month. Suites $100 up. Complete Hotel Service. Excellent restaurant. HOTEL GREGORIAN, 42 West 35th St.

UPPER BROADWAY.—Unfurnished fireproof apartments, four and five rooms, bath; convenient to subway; surface cars pass door; rents $22 to $29 per month. Inquire J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

905 WEST END AV.
New building, northwest corner 104th St.; now leasing from plans 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

7 ROOMS.
Ground Floor Corner.
PRICE, $2,500.
601 West End Avenue.

8 ROOMS, CORNER, $65.
400 West 152d St., (St. Nicholas Av.)
IN PERFECT CONDITION.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way, (147th.)

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Five, six rooms and kitchen, between 85th and 120th West; state price, the shortest possible terms of lease. V. M. Z., Hotel Belleclaire, 77th St. and Broadway.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted; long or short leases; personally inspected. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d St. 848 Col.

Responsible couple want small apartment, furnished or not, west side, below 122d St.; about $50. 360 Times Downtown.

Wanted—5 rooms, modern, west side; $50. B., 3,383 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

64TH, 154 EAST.—Superior accommodations, large rooms, with dressing rooms, electricity; telephone; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms with private baths; references. Gramercy 1978.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms; attractive; all conveniences; references.

West Side.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Large front room; running water; private bath; men only.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Exceptionally well kept room, running water, heat, $4; references.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Rooms, suitable for one or two; private baths; maid service; breakfast optional; gentlemen preferred. Col. 2879.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Highly desirable rooms, one with bath, one without, suitable for two.

58TH ST., 57 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite. Telephone Plaza 3551.

70TH, 200 WEST (Broadway.)—Charmingly furnished single, double front rooms; private bath; modern apartment; cheerful home; worth investigating. Vane.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath, electricity; gentleman; reference.

71ST, 305 WEST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished rooms; all modern improvements; library room; private bath; references exchanged.

72D, 22 WEST.—Single, sunny room, 3d floor; north room, 4th floor.

73D, 258 WEST.—Furnished room with private bath.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Near park, large and small rooms; southern exposure; $4-$9.

75TH, 125 WEST.—Handsome sunny room; private bath; electricity; exclusive house; $10.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Bright, airy, well furnished; running water; references. Apt. 62.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private bath, electricity, $6, $8, $12.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large front room; running water, electricity, telephone; small rooms; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, with bath; electric light; privte house.

78TH, 132 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large rooms; quiet home for refined people.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable medium sized rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $8.

81ST, 251 WEST, Corner Broadway, (Fifth Apartment West.)—Beautiful rooms, single, en suite; elevator, telephone; all conveniences; gentleman.

82D, 29 WEST.—Two rooms, parquet floor, one flight up, with board.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Sunny room, bath; breakfast; gentlemen accustomed comforts; refined private home.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant, homelike, large rooms; private bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

88TH, 260 WEST, (Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished parlor floor; single or en suite; conveniences.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large, southern room, dressing room; every convenience. 8091 Riverside.

93D, 47 WEST.—Bachelors able to appreciate clean, homelike surroundings; en suite, single. Riverside 7866.

93D, 263 WEST.—Outside room, adjoining bath; reasonable; business woman. 8091 Riverside.

95TH, 330 WEST, (Apt. 33.)—Two light rooms; elevator; private family of two.

96TH, 29 WEST.—High class private house; beautifully furnished room, private bath.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, nicely furnished room, select environment, bath, telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

104TH, 244 WEST, Apartment 3 W.—Exceptionally desirable outside parlor suite, handsomely furnished; bath; high class; Broadway, West End.

105TH, 217 WEST.—Two large front rooms; suite; lavatory, bath; telephone. Blaech.

105TH, 248, Corner Broadway. — Handsome room, large, airy; elevator apartment. Phillips.

118TH, 405 WEST. — Comfortable single room; all conveniences; business person; $4. Apt. 24.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Comfortable room; near Columbia; kitchen privileges; $3.50. Apt. 3.

136TH, 612 WEST.—Double room, near bath, $4; single, $3.50; conveniences. Burton.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room; scrupulously clean; southern exposure. Apt. 21.

152D ST., 511 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; also small room; strictly private family; private house.

CENTRAL PARK.—Large dining room, bedroom, kitchen, $12; particulars. Phone Franklin 1112.

EDGECOMBE AV., near 150th St.—Two rooms, handsomely furnished, bed and sitting; high-class elevator apartment. Address Room 130, 1,400 Broadway. Phone 2683 Greeley.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior room, private bath; breakfast; gentleman. Riverside 3056.

WEST END AV., 664.—Large front room; running water; adjoining bath; gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 674.—Large front room, all improvements; owner's private residence.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large sunny front room, also small room; quiet surroundings.

FIFTH AV., 7. — Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $14 weekly and up. 'Phone Madison Square 6160.

MADISON AV., 191 and 193—Large room with private bath; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 1,069, (near 81st.)—Large room, suitable two; bath; refined house.

MADISON AV., 213.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Suite, two large rooms, southern exposure; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large balcony room; suit particular people; southern cooking; $30 for two; smaller room.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; suitable couple or two gentlemen.

70TH, 200 WEST, (overlooking Broadway.)—Large, outside, sunny room, newly furnished, running water, suitable couple; elevator; table guests. Hubbell.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.—The Idamarks, Far Rockaway, Lakewood, N. Y.; two handsomely furnished rooms and bath; single and suite; excellent board.

72D, 314 WEST.—Rooms, with, without private bath; table supplied from owners' farm.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Attractive rooms, also parlor suite, private bath; fine table.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; exclusive location, near subway, "L."

73D, 112 WEST. TABLE BOARD.
Desirable room; subway; elevator; references.

77TH, 116 WEST. —Unusually attractive rooms; newly decorated; electricity; excellent table; reasonable; references.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people, usual prices; one large room; steam heat, electricity; phone; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Desirable back parlor and hall room; good, generous table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Single and double room; table a specialty.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive sunny room, adjoining bath; electricity; excellent table; references; reasonable.

107TH, 322 WEST, (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.) — LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS, SUNSHINY ROOMS, BATH, ELECTRICITY, BOUNTIFUL TABLE, CONGENIALITY; MODERATE TERMS.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Front room, overlooking Columbia; excellent board, table guests.

115TH, (corner Manhattan.)—Columbia; pleasant rooms, good board; Christian home. Morningside 4021.

152D, 592 WEST.—Private family; select accommodations; large, cheerful room, suitable two.

156TH, 553 WEST. LAFAYETTE INN.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, HOME COOKING; ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard, 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (109th.)—Large, beautiful room; overlooking Hudson; in modern, tenth-floor private apartment; breakfast optional; gentlemen preferred. Phone Mrs. H., Academy 1509.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers one large room, beautifully furnished, facing the Drive; suitable for couple, or two gentlemen. Audubon 4570. Apt. 6 B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Attractive rooms; excellent board; $10-$15; gentlemen. Payne.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th St.)—Artistic looking, newly furnished rooms; automatic elevator; excellent cuisine; convenient to transportation; references.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d, Opposite Schwab Mansion.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; handsome room, with private bath.

WEST END AV., 696, (94th.)—Attractive large or small room; excellent Southern home cooking; private tables; near subway express.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Large, desirable rooms; excellent table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

WOULD LIKE to hear from a refined family with young son (English preferred) willing to board a Russian boy 13 years of age desirous of perfecting his English. Write, stating conditions, anticipating Summer resort, and compensation required. V 369 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOM and board wanted by Spanish gentleman; private family located on Washington Heights preferred; opportunity for party wishing to learn language. Write Madonnado, 349 Greenwich St.

JEWISH GENTLEMAN wishes room, board. Answer, reasonable rates, family, description, R 161 Times.

Young couple desire accommodations for weekends, near city; state full particulars. V 388 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottage.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine for hire, hour, day or month; owner drives. Harlem 6545.

MERCER.—Latest model 6-passenger; $4 per hour; special rate day or week. Phone owner, 5031J Audubon.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 59th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD limousine; hour, trip, month; reasonable rates; owner drives. Murphy, Murray Hill 932.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50. — Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Automobiles Wanted.

OVERLAND or Willys-Knight Coupe, 1916 model, wanted to rent for 30 days, with privilege to purchase, rent price to apply on sale. Address Manager, Room 446, 30 Church St., N. Y. City.

WANTED—Mercer, White, Marmon, or Cadillac touring, 15 or 16 model; must stand expert examination; answer equipment and lowest price. K 132 Times.

Ford Touring Car, 1915, 1916, 1917, wanted, in good running order; also portable garage. O. B., 489 6th Av.

Wanted—Lightweight automobiles; buy for spot cash. 1,763 Broadway, upstairs.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BARGAINS.
'17 Studebaker.
'16 Reo Six.
'16 Lozier Touring.
'16 Mitchell.
'16 Olds.
'17 Dodge.
'16 Olds Roadster.
'15 Overland "80."
'15 Scripps-Booth.
'14 Abbott Roadster.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
815 WEST 47TH. PHONE BRYANT 2411.

BUICK—1914, with panel delivery body; in good operating condition; about 1,500 pounds in capacity; price $250. K 124 Times.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
HUDSON SUPER-SIX ROADSTER, NEW.
NATIONAL 1916 TWIN 6, CLOVER LEAF.
LOCOMOBILE, SPECIAL SPORT BODY.
SIMPLEX, SPECIAL BUILT SPEEDSTER.
SCRIPPS 1916 "8," SPECIAL SPORT BODY.
OLDSMOBILE 1916 TOURING.
S. G. V. COUPELET, 1914, WIRE WHEELS.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, corner 54th.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
MERCER 1914 RACEABOUT.
PIERCE "38" TOURING.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1917, 1916, BULLDOG & ROADSTERS.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, beautiful condition, cost $3,300, used privately, sacrifice for cash. 305 West 79th.

CADILLAC—Late model, electric lighting and starting system; fine tires; newly painted; cost about $2,200; price $225. K 122 Times.

CHUMMY ROADSTER, 1916, four-passenger, excellent; extras. Lexington Used Car Department, 815 West 47th. Bryant 2411.

FIAT, 30 H. P., inside drive sedan; has been run 8,000 miles. Inquire Mr. Guenther, 52 Vanderbilt Av., Manhattan.

GRANT 1916 light 5-passenger touring automobile, like new, guaranteed, $425. 150 West 55th.

MARMON, 1916, model 41, 7-passenger limousine; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1914, model 41, 5-passenger Sedan; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

MARMON, 1915, model 41, touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MAXWELL cabriolet, 1916 model, fully equipped; wire wheels; bargain; must sell. Rockwell Motor Co., 73 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; Nevins St. subway.

MERCER 1916, SPECIAL LIMOUSINE-SEDAN; PRACCTICALLY NEW; 40 PER CENT. DISCOUNT. SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 BROADWAY.

MINERVA-KNIGHT—Late model with handsome Holbrook landaulet, with wide doors, in mahogany trim; wire wheels; Westinghouse airsprings; an exceptional bargain at $1,400. K 121 Times.

OVERLAND
USED CARS.

'16 Willys-Knight Limousine.
'15 Packard 3-38 Phaeton.
'16 Willys-Knight Touring.
'16 Overland 7-pass. Touring.
'16 Studebaker Touring.
'16 Overland Roadster.
'15 Paige Touring.
'16 Overland 5-pass. Touring.
Mercer Special Raceabout.
'16 Overland 6 cylinder with Winter top.

There's only ONE price for every car—that is the RIGHT price and the honest value. The Willys-Overland policy is to give the purchaser full value. That value is represented by the price in plain view on each car.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
USED CAR DEPT.,
Broadway & 50th St.
Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD, 1916-Twin 6; 1-35 touring; runs and looks like new; price, $1,950. Williamsburgh Garage, 159-161 Clymer St., near Williamsburgh Bridge, Brooklyn.

PAIGE, 1916, 7-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PEUGEOT.—For sale, new town brougham; splendid condition; no dealers or agents need apply. Address O. S. Berberyan, 507 5th Av., City. Phone 9834 M. Hill.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1912, "36," 7-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

REBUILT CARS AND TRUCKS.
Limousine, sedan bodies, one-man tops. Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, 5th floor.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH runabout, used 5 months; condition throughout like new; guaranteed. F. D. Hart, care of 150 West 55th.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

S. G. V. LANCIA.—Beautiful limousine, landaulets, ideal town cars; moderate rates. Kline, 425 W. 54th. Telephone Columbus 398.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1916 eight-cylinder touring, all 1917 improvements, painted motor car gray, two extra disappearing seats facing forward, walnut paneling, overhauled and guaranteed by Stearns Used Car Department. J. H. Driscoll, Mgr., 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916, beautiful 4-cylinder, 5-passenger touring in A1 condition; electric starter, lights. 150 West 55th.

STUDEBAKER—6-cylinder; in operating condition; has electric starting and lighting system; car now in warehouse; price only $350. K 123 Times.

WINTON light six touring car, overhauled and repainted, guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. FOR SALE. TRUCKS.
Pierce Arrow Dumper, SAURER 1915 model, grocery body. MACKS 1 to 5 ton 1914. KELLY SPRINGFIELD 1915, 2½ ton. All at surprisingly low prices.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 West 52d St. 'Phone Circle 190-191.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

TIRES, first quality, 20% to 30% discount; Seconds and used tires by carload! Tubes, "firsts," save 40 to 50%. 1,761 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ARTIST; pupil in design; normal course; all art work; will come to home. Ingram. Telephone Morningside 4769.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, correspondent; seven years' manufacturing experience; assume entire charge; experienced corporation, controlling accounts; entanglements adjusted; excellent penmanship; $15. T 390 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, (25;) good appearance; seven years' practical experience real estate, architectural lines. Miss V. Riverside 3235.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, secretary; seven years' experience; thoroughly capable assuming responsibilities. V 360 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, stenographer; expert; six years' experience; salary $18. Stenographer, 1,418 5th Av.

DRESSMAKER, competent; exclusive styles; remodeling; home, out. Telephone 5136 Morningside. Apartment 22.

FRENCH GOVERNESS, for child, afternoons; reference. Mlle. R. Lang, 60 W. 97th St.

GIRL, Hungarian, wishes light housework, cook, small family. Paul, 328 East 14th.

GRADUATE MASSEUSE would like two or three evening women patients at half price at their residence. Z 336 Times Annex.

LADY, refined, seeks position as companion to lady; splendid housekeeper. Telephone Audubon 5205.

LADY desires position, companion and dressmaker. Box 9, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

MANICURIST, young lady, Paris and New York experience, French nationality, speaking also English and German fluently, very attractive personality, desires engagement in first-class hotel, department store, ladies' hair dressing parlor, or barber shop. Address, in writing only, Mlle. Rita de Bonneville, Room 212, 42 Broadway.

MASSAGE and medical gymnastics treatment given ladies and children, residences only, by masseuse graduate of Stockholm. Telephone 3480 Riverside. Apt. 11.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, age 23, 8 years' clerical experience, legible pen; no typist; $9; references. T 312 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, four years' experience, good penman, accurate, $10. V 381 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT. Change in management of largest industry of its kind makes me an applicant for new position, similar to one where for three years I have served as private secretary, handling confidential and social correspondence and acting in all capacities for the executive head during his frequent business and vacation trips. I am successful in getting and holding orders through original and convincing letters. I am a woman, aged 25. Salary, $2,000. Address Earnest, 127 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SECRETARY.—Refined young college woman; six years' experience; excellent references. R 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential assistant; highly educated, refined, diplomatic; 8 years' technical experience; handle mail independently; versed up-to-date office methods; $18; references. T 325 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, (21,) 4 years' mechanical experience; good speller; punctuate, paragraph intelligently; fluent correspondent; painstaking, trustworthy; legible penman; conscientious worker; $12. V 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Above average in intellect, neat appearing; excellent grammarian, mathematician; academic education, 5 years' stock brokerage, engineering, contracting experience; possesses initiative, use discretion, common sense; $15. V 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, speedy, accurate, and reliable, desires position with conservative firm; excellent business education; best references; 3 years' experience. B. Lieberman, Room 2,513, Equitable Building.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally neat, three years' experience, operate switchboard, all standard machines; high school graduate; strictly businesslike; trial appreciated; $12; good references. V 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman of exceptional ability, experienced in private secretarial work, desires position; recently from Detroit, where have had broad experience for past 8 years; references. V 30 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law and commercial; Christian; experienced in all secretarial and office duties; excellent references; salary $18. R 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, NEAT WORK AND APPEARANCE, INTELLIGENT; $15. V 274 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Rapid, accurate, neat, willing worker; 2 years' experience; reference; $10. M. P., 280 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; thoroughly experienced; can relieve busy executive; highest credentials; $20. V 392 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary.—Long, valuable experience; capable assuming responsibilities; $18. V 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, energetic, accurate, neat, fast dictation. Miss Bradlee, 1,605 Candler Bldg., Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, file clerk, telephone operator, experienced, educated, $11-$12. B. W., 3,523 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, highly efficient, refined; salary $18. Miss L., 2,481 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar office details, languages, refined, trustworthy. V 385 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid worker; excellent references; $12. V 333 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class, several years' varied experience switchboard, office work. Apt. 46, 408 West 150th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TRANSLATOR; English, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese; A1 references; $22. V 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly capable; familiar with office work; neat appearance; $15. V 370 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, business training; give good service; $15. V 355 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, thoroughly experienced, operate 100 extensions; efficient office assistant; $9; knowledge typewriting; good references. V 227 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, thoroughly experienced, neat, courteous, Christian; downtown preferred. V 351 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Polite, neat appearance; capable, intelligent worker. V 301 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant, capable handling busy board, $9. V 380 Times Downtown.

SWISS GIRL, refined, respectable; English, French, German; good houseworker and traveler, wishes position to one or two lady adults, or as chambermaid in good private house. R 156 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, with commercial house; 2 years' experience; salary $10. B. X., 126 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, desires position hotel in mountains Summer months. V 362 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, general office assistant; several years' experience; rapid, accurate. D. W., Times Harlem.

VISITING SECRETARY. — Englishwoman wishes to obtain evening work with professional or literary man; own machine; experienced stenographer and translator. T 101 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, college, business education, desires private secretaryship where executive ability, initiative required; references present position. R 162 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, 23; 5 years' experience in mercantile field here and Latin America; thoroughly familiar with modern cost systems; salary to start $125 monthly. V 260 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, (27;) executive and correspondent; ten years' experience; familiar especially with importing business; consider any commercial line. G 430 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, 33; modern accounting, controlling systems, cost accounting, trial balances, balance sheets, statistician, correspondent; A1 references. V 352 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Spare time; books opened, written up, financial statements, monthly audits. S. & R., 17 Battery Place. Tel. 9191 Rector.

ACCOUNTANT.—Open for position; executive or executive assistant; salary $6,000. V 293 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.—Energetic young man; 6 years' agency experience; familiar with general details, printing, engraving, typography. R. Triana, 460 East 184th St.

ASSISTANT EDITOR; trade journal; reliable foreign exchange translations; $20. V 357 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEY.
Two young American lawyers, Columbia University graduates, of varied experience and exceptional training in commercial and corporation law, offer their joint services as general advisers to corporation, brokerage or other company in return for nominal compensation and use of offices. V 372 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, (23;) alert and intelligent; academic training in accountancy; extensive practical experience in same capacity commercially; thoroughly dependable for position of responsibility. Reliable, V 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, 24, at present with C. P. A. firm, desires permanent commercial connection; ambitious; references. V 245 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, (33,) desires employment; thoroughly experienced, competent; out of town position considered; Christian; $20, $25. E 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and LEDGER CLERK, experienced, attending New York University evenings, wishes position; excellent references. V 383 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Eight years' experience; thoroughly reliable; best references; moderate salary. V 382 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced young man wishes position; references. Box 107, 2,121 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (23;) university graduate; formerly with C. P. A. A. B., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (Assistant.) — Experienced ledger; shipping clerk; accurate. Abraham Gross, 746 5th St.

CARPENTER wants work; day, contract; business house, private. Carpenter, 1,300 2d Av.

CASHIER and confidential office man, 37, with present employers fifteen years, desires change, similar capacity, offering permanency and opportunity; bond, references. V 67 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.
American, 35; good mechanic; 9 years' experience on high-class cars; was never arrested; strictly sober, honest, neat, and willing; personal reference from last employer, a very prominent business man; also written reference from previous employer. W. S. Hosterman, 236 West 52d St. Phone Circle 2094.

CHAUFFEUR.—Any person desiring the services of a competent young single man to drive and keep in good condition any make of cars, write or phone to H. J. Farthing, 29 West 61st St. Phone Columbus 1184. Strictly honest, temperate; best references.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
American, single, (26;) careful; 6 years' actual experience Packard, Locomobile; shop experience; spotless record. Edwards, 402 West 42d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; useful; very careful driver; do repairs; 8 years' experience; 2 years with last employer; absolutely sober, honest; city or country; best personal references. A. P. Carroll, 260 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—American (30) desires private position; 12 years' experience; good driver and mechanic; excellent references. F. W. Peets, 400 W. 57th St. Tel. 8594 Col.

CHAUFFEUR.—Finnish, (28,) married, wishes position in private family; good references; at present employed. Sam Amundsen, 1,060 Madison Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman seeks good position for competent chauffeur and mechanic; careful driver; courteous and willing. Telephone Rector 9165.

CHAUFFEUR, (30,) married; 16 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent references. Man, 56 West 93d. Riverside 1830J.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede; permanent position; private; reference. Johnson, 773 Lexington Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Last six years with prominent gentleman; highly recommended. Circle 1849. Kraft.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER.—Mechanic; life experience; private gentleman's place preferred; married. R 140 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes steady position; does all repairs. Faust, 170 East 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, long experience, wishes position. 250 East 62d St.

CHEF, French, married, 35; experienced hotel, club, or restaurant; city or country; can furnish good references. R 155 Times.

CHEMIST.—Assistant, desires position with reliable firm; complete knowledge technical quantitative analysis; age 20 years. V 59 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER and draftsman seeks position anywhere; 15 years' experience railroads, subways, concrete buildings, sewers, &c.; energetic, able to plan and superintend work, very able; speed and economy; best references; will start with low salary if prospects are good. R 60 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CLERICAL.—Young man, (21,) wishes clerical position; Christian; 2 years' experience. R 159 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Young man, (22,) desires position in real estate office as collector; 5 years' experience; can furnish bonds. Jack Root, 936 Kelly St., Bronx.

CORRESPONDENT.—Law school graduate; dictates smoothly and rapidly; 36 years of age; $20 per week to demonstrate ability. G 449 Times Annex.

GARDENER, poultryman, single, responsible, references, desires connect near New York; profit sharing basis or salary. B 246 Times Downtown.

INFORMATION.
Somewhere in this city is an advertising agency, newspaper, magazine, or trade paper looking for a man, (28,) 10 years' agency experience, almost all branches; well known; finished correspondent; department head; conscientious and intensive worker; with highest credentials; inside or outside position; will start moderately. R 132 Times.

LIVE, ambitious, young man, (22,) 8 years' business experience, now employed, making good in insurance business, desires position in different line offering future. Address Energetic, V 365 Times Downtown.

MAN of wide business experience, commercial, real estate, insurance, retiring from present business, desires executive administrative or selling opportunity with manufacturing or mercantile establishment in New York or elsewhere; highest credentials as to character, standing, and ability. Willing to start at moderate salary. Address Willing, Room 514, World Building.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN and general construction; experienced detailer, accurate and reliable, wishes permanent position. Technical Graduate, 200 Times Harlem.

OFFICE MAN, 26, reliable, desires position with chance for advancement. V 340 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (26,) automobile tires and rubber goods, open for good proposition in any line; road experience. V 371 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, for New England States, wishes popular priced line of waists and dresses on salary and commission. K 140 Times.

SALESMAN, forceful, energetic, 7 years' experience, open for position with manufacturing house; exceptional record and references. V 75 Times.

SECRETARY; expert stenographer; 9 years' railway, publishing, import, and export; thoroughly competent; well educated; splendid references; $23. V 367 Times Downtown.

SPANIARD, 21 years old, speaks French, English, Italian, wishes position for travel or office. R 136 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT. — Young man having personality, initiative, ability, secretarial training, good knowledge precise English, employed, seeks position offering opportunity develop into correspondent. R 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; good references; dictaphone experience. R 137 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MACHINE SHOP OR MASTER MECHANIC.
First-class mechanic, expert interchangeable manufacturer of high-grade machinery and tools, A1 organizer and executive, open for immediate engagement. V 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) with thorough business training, having been in advertising line for over 10 years, desires change to some other business; pleasing address; hard worker, ambitious, possessing selling ability; will consider inside or outside position; highest credentials; expect to start moderately, but prospects must be good. R 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, with good moral character, 22 years of age, desires to connect with first-class business house handling staple line as city salesman; three years' selling experience; can furnish best of references; only a place where advancement is assured will be considered. V 34 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) seeks opportunity of making himself generally useful in any capacity demanding an energetic young fellow to produce his best efforts and ability to receive advancement. V 387 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate, desires position with exporter; commission house preferred; knowledge of German and Spanish, typewriter; good penman; excellent references. Address Y. M., 200 East 23d St.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) EXECUTIVE AND SALES EXPERIENCE, KNOWLEDGE GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND BANKING, DESIRES OPPORTUNITY. E 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) having 10 years' experience as purchasing agent, also head of cost and production department, desires connection with firm where ability will bring results. R 158 Times.

YOUNG MAN of 25, ambitious, wishes to connect with growing manufacturing house; one that is willing to work hard and give the best in him to achieve success. V 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position in purchasing or cost department manufacturing company; 4 years' experience; quick and accurate at figures; A1 references. R 154 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) ambitious, intelligent, good appearance, anxious to connect with concern offering opportunity; best reference. V 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, formerly retail clothing salesman, seeks position at anything offering opportunity; city or out of town; grants personal interview. V 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, ambitious, two years' college training, highly recommended, seeks position with future; conscientious worker. V 29 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced with wool, silk, cotton fabrics, desires reliable position with concern handling piece goods; capable of taking care of contractors. R 126 Times.

YOUNG MAN, thorough college education and business experience, desires position with a reliable concern. V 375 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, college graduate, seeks connection with firm offering possibilities; initial salary not main concern. V 363 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) college and law school education, desires position with advancement; prefer automobile line. R 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced, desires clerical position; good penman; accurate at figures. Address K., 753 Jennings St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, ambitious, neat, desires position. V 354 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, completed four years' high school, wishes position. V 368 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, (26,) good business education, desires employment. V 379 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT CASHIER and BOOKKEEPER wanted; $10. Mary Elizabeth Candy Shop, 392 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double entry; must be bright, quick at figures, and accurate; excellent opportunity; state experience and salary desired. Accurate, K 352 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS WOMEN, Social Workers, Students.—Interesting housewife in co-operative buying, commission basis; salary position to those making good. Leebron, 29 Liberty St., Room 310.

CASHIER for a Broadway theatre; 2 days' work a week, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; must come well recommended. Write R. R., Box 100, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

CLERK.—Young lady of refinement to assist on stock book records; excellent opportunity for right party, who may advance quickly and steadily, with prospects of taking full charge when competent; salary to start, $10. Address, stating age and qualification, K 349 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted, with education; $15; prospect for advancement. Z 343 Times Annex.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white, wanted; kind treatment, good wages, and not difficult work. Call 601 West 142d St., Apt. 16, Thursday and Friday, between 2 and 5 P. M.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS; ALSO EXPERIENCED TYPISTS. PERMANENT POSITIONS AND GOOD SALARIES.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

GIRLS, 18 to 24 years of age, for clerical work, with some experience of mail reading; good steady position; excellent prospects for advancement. Bellas Hess Co., 93 Morton St.

GIRLS.—Three, to run messages inside. Call before 12 o'clock, 61 Broadway, Room 208.

HOUSEWORKER in small family; middle-aged woman preferred; $30. Telephone Cortlandt 4790.

MILLINERY SALESWOMAN of experience accustomed to serving refined trade. Apply by letter only. Guiry, 7 East 48th St.

NURSE or attendant for an institution; salary, $22 a month. Address Dr. E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

PROOFREADER wanted; state experience, where previously employed, and salary expected. K 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and CLERK ASSISTANT to CREDIT MAN in large commission house; must be excellent stenographer and typist, quick to comprehend, and not afraid of detail; good opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $14. Address, stating age and qualifications, K 351 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, with four years' or more experience, rapid at dictation and a quick operator. William Salmon, 723 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, with some knowledge of German; permanent position; state experience and salary expected. K 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in office of manufacturing concern; speed not essential, but neatness and accuracy is; salary to start $10. V 69 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; one familiar with office detail; $10 start. 225 West 57th. 8th floor.

STENOGRAPHER, good typist and speller, with office experience, $12; give details. U. S., V 377 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady; apply by letter, giving all particulars. G. E. Stechert & Co., Booksellers, 151 West 25th St.

WOMAN, well educated, over 25, willing to leave city, to train for position of branch office representative; previous business experience not essential, if otherwise qualified; salary and commission. Room 711, 108 West 34th St.

YOUNG LADY of neat appearance wanted for salesroom, large wholesale house; one who has had experience in veiling and lace trade or similar line. K 134 Times.

YOUNG LADY to take charge of sample department; one who has had experience in veiling and lace trade. K 133 Times.

Employment Agencies.

CAN PLACE IMMEDIATELY BOTH EXPERIENCED AND INEXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, AND TYPISTS; SALARIES RANGING FROM $10 TO $25 WEEKLY. CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 1, NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, dictaphone operator, clerks, beginners. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, (20;) good appearance; high school education; 2 years' experience; salary $15. Agency, 99 Nassau St., Room 109A.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

BOOKKEEPERS, $12-$15; typists, $8-$12; stenographers; others. BRODY Agency, 239 Broadway.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES. SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 343 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; Diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

$10,
this week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 25-27 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, high class; salary basis. New York Financial Examiner, 7 Pine St.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS OFFERS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO A LIVE, WIDE-AWAKE, AND EXPERIENCED RETAIL AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN WHO CAN PRODUCE IMMEDIATE RESULTS; STRAIGHT COMMISSION BASIS; NO FAILURES OR INEXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY.

MANUFACTURER,
Z 331 TIMES ANNEX.

BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN PIECE GOODS DEPARTMENT, BY LARGE CLOTHING CONCERN; APPLICANT MUST HAVE HANDLED ORDERS WITH MILLS; SPLENDID CHANCE TO RIGHT MAN FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE FULL PARTICULARS, SALARY EXPECTED, &c. B. T., 226 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly experienced; trial balance, financial statements; alert and aggressive; collections, correspondent; $18; rapid advancement. Address stating age, experience, references, Broadway, V 353 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, capable handling remittances and 1,500 active customers' card accounts and taking off trial balance; must be quick, accurate. Answer in writing, stating age, experience, and salary wanted. K 130 Times.

BOY.—Wanted, capable boy for shipping department in large publishing house; good salary for this type of work. Apply to Mr. Payne, 326 Hudson St., corner Vandam, New York, 2d floor.

BOYS for office work; must be 16; steady positions; excellent opportunities. Call 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY.—An opportunity is afforded a bright boy with high school education, living at home with parents, to enter employ of large fire insurance company, where application and ability receive recognition. Address P. O. Box 2,129.

BOY in office of large manufacturing concern; experienced; hours 8 to 6:30; wages $8 to start; bonus and insurance advantages; Christian firm. Standard Pneumatic Action Co., 638 West 52d St.

BOYS.
CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON,
8 EAST 22D ST.,
require services of bright boys, 16 years old, to act as messengers in showroom; no previous experience necessary.

BOY wanted for lawyer's office; opportunity for advancement; must be graduate of elementary school or its equivalent. Reply, stating qualifications, V 374 Times Downtown.

BOY (American) wanted, 15 to 17 years old, to fill orders in stock room; good opportunity; references. V 344 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted, a bright, clean, neatly dressed boy of 16 or 17 years in law office; answer in own handwriting. Address V 268 Times Downtown.

COLLECTION MANAGER.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS FOR LEADING RETAIL HOUSE IN WOMEN'S WEAR; LARGE SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION ARE ASSURED TO MAN WHO CAN HANDLE CREDITS AND THE COLLECTION FORCES.

COLLECTION, K 141 TIMES.

COLLECTION DEPT. ASSISTANT.—In office of large wholesale house, young man 20-22 years of age, who has had sufficient business experience to assist collection clerk, familiarity with bookkeeping, correspondence, and office matters necessary, as well as system in planning work; excellent opportunity to develop. Address, giving past experience, education, and salary desired, V 386 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN.

WANTED, BY A LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION, A MAN OF MATURE EXPERIENCE IN COMMERCIAL CREDITS. APPLICANT MUST BE AT LEAST 30 YEARS OF AGE, AND MUST HAVE HAD PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY IN EXTENDING CREDIT. NO OTHER NEED APPLY. THE RIGHT MAN CAN EXPECT PERMANENT POSITION AT A GOOD SALARY. ADDRESS K 353 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CLERK.—Young man, 22 to 25; an opening in our organization offers splendid opportunity for ambitious young man, good education and habits. Apply between 11 and 12, Friday, J. H. Rhodes & Co., 162 William St.

COST CLERK.—Must have thorough knowledge, with at least two years' factory experience, for large concern; bench work and all variety wood working machinery; $18 to start; good prospects; owner and insurance advantages. Write Cost Clerk, 432 St. James Building.

CUTTER and fitter, first class, wanted for position in Chicago dressmaking establishment; must furnish first-class references; good salary for right party. Apply Maginnis & Thomas, 22 West 38th St.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced on general factory building construction; capable of designing reinforced concrete and mill buildings; graduate engineer preferred; give age, nationality, experience in detail, salary, and when available; location 20 miles from New York City. Z 339 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN. — Mechanical, experienced on industrial plant work; graduate engineer preferred; give age, nationality, experience in detail, salary, and when available; location 20 miles from New York City. Z 338 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced in mechanical drawing; permanent employment. Apply L. M. Booth Co., 58 Hudson St., Jersey City, N. J.

ENGINEER and foreman who thoroughly understands reinforced concrete work, and has had practical experience in New York City; state salary, experience, and length of time employed, and by whom. Write Concrete, 3,013 3d Av., Bronx.

FACTORY MAN wanted in Brooklyn, with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and some accounting, control ledger work, able to make statements and ascertain costs; should be able to write letters in good English; age 30 to 35; prefer married man, steady, good habits, character to command respect, capable of handling small office force; unless meeting qualifications do not reply; applicant should state salary and send small specimen of work. Box V 361 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK to handle subject coding and in a few weeks to take charge of department handling 1,200 pieces a day; nine employes; give age, religion, education, experience, detail of previous employment; salary $75 to $100 per month. Z 334 Times Annex.

FIVE YOUNG MEN WANTED.
Large company wants five ambitious young men to present sales plan to retailers in New York City and Newark; moderate salary and expenses to start; chance to make permanent connection with growing company. Apply 9 A. M. Thursday, Room 902, Times Building.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN OF GOOD APPEARANCE FOR VARIOUS POSITIONS THROUGHOUT THE HOUSE.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

HANDY MAN, Sparta, N. J., house, horse, chickens, $30 month. Berkan, 575 Riverside Drive.

IRON WORKERS. — MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN LAYING OUT AND ERECTING STAIR WORK; GOOD PAY. THE ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK CO., AKRON, OHIO.

LEDGER CLERK in cloak house; must be rapid poster, be accurate at figures, and have good handwriting; salary $10 a week. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1,115 Broadway.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN having good technical training, excellent opportunity to advance, along engineering lines. Call 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk Engineering Department, Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Young man preferred; one who has shop experience and capable of taking charge of small shop; salary. Call Room 512, 115 Broadway, between 10 and 12.

MEN'S CLOTHING
SALESMEN;

Must be experienced. Apply Superintendent's Office, 8th Floor, James McCreery & Co., 35th St. entrance.

NIGHT WATCHMAN wanted for office bldg.; state age, references, salary and experience. Z 327 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—25 to 30; only one capable of handling sales, office detail, and correspondence with dispatch need apply; opportunity for hustler. Apply between 2 and 3, Thursday, J. H. Rhodes & Co., 162 William St., N. Y. C.

OFFICE BOY; must write a good hand; salary $8. P. O. Box 622.

PROOFREADER wanted; state experience, where previously employed, and salary expected. K 139 Times.

REPORTER, age 25-30, for daily trade publication; salary $18, with commission for extra business; position worth $25 weekly. Apply after 8:30, Room 408, 50 Pine St.

ROUTE INSPECTORS to train driver salesmen and inspect their work; good opportunity for advancement for several men; cash security required. R 160 Times.

SALES ENGINEERS.—High-class engineers to sell Troy motor truck trailers; excellent opportunity to make big money; salary and commission, or straight salary; only written applications, giving experience and reference, will be considered. Troy Trailer Sales Co., 1,876 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance and genuine salesmanship ability; state age, experience; advancement assured good men. R 16 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Man with commercial, mercantile, or specialty selling experience wanted for out-of-town territory, selling the most heavily advertised special commodity to business, professional, and other people, on leads with hurry-up closing argument; business booming and salesmen earning $50-$250 per week now; commissions, drawing account, transportation, training; quick action. Call, 9-12 and 1-5. C. H. Bellows, sixth floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN WANTED
to travel Eastern States; training, leads, transportation, and drawing account against commission given; must be 25-40 years old, have high school education, and refer to past employers; we are paying $75-$150 to good salesmen; phenomenal success of our general advertising requires increase in sales force. Call Encyclopaedia Britannica, sixth floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN. — RUBBER AND COMBINATION MATS FOR ALL PURPOSES; LIBERAL COMMISSION. K 345 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—An opening in our organization offers splendid opportunity for educated, energetic man, twenty-five to thirty, with road experience; salary and commission; apply between 11 and 12 Thursday. J. H. Rhodes & Co., 162 William Street, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN-CLERK; high-class tea and coffee store; fine opportunity to man with genuine salesmanship ability; experience in roasting and blending; write all particulars, age, and salary expected. K 350 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Fancy goods house requires alert, energetic young man to call on city trade; offers excellent opportunity to live man; salary and bonus; only those having selling experience need apply; give full particulars. B. C., 159 Times.

SALESMEN acquainted with ladies' tailors, out of town and city, to solicit subscriptions for L'Elegance Parisienne, the leading fashion publication on the market; salary basis. Paris-New York Fashion Co., 7 West 22d St.

SALESMAN, experienced in Japanese import line, thoroughly acquainted with raw products and curios; state experience, references and terms; strictly confidential; salary and commission. R 26 Times.

SALESMAN.—Energetic, experienced, salesman in steam power plants to work in Philadelphia; commission, with advance; an excellent opening for the right man. Paige & Jones Chemical Co., 51 East 42d St.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity with financial institution, a business man of good standing and large acquaintance among substantial people; worth $5,000 to $10,000 to right man; commission. Z 329 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ESTATE OF ELLEN OR NELLIE COTTER. Information respecting the whereabouts of Ellen or Nellie Cotter, alleged to be deceased, is desired by the Examiner appointed by the Courts of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. CAROLINE K. KENWORTHY, Examiner, 1506-7 Finance Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN asks to borrow money for a course in flying; please send for me and listen before you decide that you will not help me. Z 342 Times Annex.

MAX SIEGEL of Detroit, Michigan, wishes to communicate with Goldman. Harlem 3289.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—Experienced traveling salesman to call on newspapers with advertising proposition; knowledge of line not essential; must be convincing talker and hustler; salaried position. K 131 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man with selling experience to call on our established trade with exclusive line of fashion design; salary and commission. Mignonette Studio, 1,457 Broadway, N. Y. C.

SALESMEN.—Experienced salesmen on high-grade patent awnings; only those who have sold awnings need apply; commission and drawing account. K 128 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to handle bathing suits as side line on commission basis for Pennsylvania and New York. Write Sunshine Knitting Mills, 377 Broadway.

SALESMEN. — Two energetic, experienced specialty salesmen can earn big income from start; commission basis. K 348 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Experienced handkerchief salesman on commission. Z 330 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Cloaks; experienced young man for city and office trade; commission basis. Kaplan & Alper, 12 West 18th.

SILVERSMITHS wanted; men accustomed to working on hard mental hotel hollow ware; steady employment; good wages. Z 323 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR.—With clean, successful record and expert check protector experience; will be paid salary and commission to do special work, having no connection with the sale of check protectors; correspondence strictly confidential. V 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER in the office of a large country estate in New Jersey; about 30 miles from Newark; must be a first-class stenographer and be quick and accurate at figures; courtesy and tact and refinement are essential qualifications for this position as well as ability; good salary, with promotion and reasonable hours; prefer a person about 25 to 35 years of age; give full information in first letter, stating phone number if you have one; only those who can furnish highest references will be considered. Z 263 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man with practical stenographic experience; preferably in automobile or kindred line. Chevrolet Motor Co., 600 West 57th.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED
FOR MACHINE SHOP
MANUFACTURING SPECIAL
PAPER MILL MACHINERY,
LOCATED AT BROOKLYN, N. Y.
The following qualities and training requisite: Clean character and record from school to date, covering a period of at least fifteen years from technical degree; practical shop experience, also experience as executive including successful administration as Superintendent or works manager; experience preferred in lines manufacturing special machinery for paper mills, or manufacturers of paper goods of any kind, including printers' machinery; position requires thorough knowledge modern machine shop practice, combined with executive ability to direct manufacturing plant equipped with modern tools and manned by approximately 125 first class hands; please outline experience to date, accepting our assurance no investigation will be made with present employers prior to conference. Z 225 Times Annex.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT ASSISTANT.
Young man wanted, willing, capable, with practical railroad experience, familiar with rating, routing, tracing and describing shipments, and with some knowledge of accounting and general office work. Address J. S., P. O. Box 187, Madison Square Station.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR.
A young man, about 17, of first class education and intelligence; must be rapid and accurate, and wit good handwriting; $10. Address Rare Chance, G 448 Times Annex.

VALET.—Bachelor seeks valet who is also experienced butler; must be neat in appearance, well recommended, and able to do light cooking. Address, with references, Z 326 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of typewriting and stenography; also some knowledge of bookkeeping; one with experience preferred; state age, experience, and salary desired; good prospects for advancement to right person. V 378 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, over 16 years of age, with high school education, for clerical position with large organization, from midnight to 8 A. M.; address in own hand-writing; moderate salary to start; give telephone number if you have one. Z 340 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN as assistant to purchasing department of export house; one experienced in security prices of machinery, chemicals, metals, lumber, etc., preferred; state experience, age, salary expected at start, etc. V 390 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with fair education to start in sample department of woolen house; good opportunity. Address Box V 393 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by large furniture concern; must have knowledge of photography, typist, and general office work; reply in own handwriting. K 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN for afternoon and evening hall work; dress suit required; call after 2:30. Mr. Lloyd, Brooklyn Academy of Music.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, for filing and general office work; advancement; $8. K 137 Times.

YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST WITH BOOKKEEPING. K 114 TIMES.

Employment Agencies.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
95 Liberty St. Cort. 6351.
Translator, German-Spanish, $1,200-$1,400; bank, ledger clerks, $70 month; clerks in fire insurance brokerage house, Remington-Wahl billing machine operators, typists; excellent openings for office boys, $7.50.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE Agency, 10 East 43d.—Stenographers, $15-$20; stock clerks, $12; clerks, $8. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

CABLE CLERKS, $1,500; Spanish-English stenographer, $1,300; comptometer operators, $18; stenographers, $12-$15. Standard Employment Exchange, 21 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHER, legal, $22; clerk, Wall Street experience, $10. BRODY Agency, 239 Broadway.

Instruction.

EARN $25 to $75 WEEKLY.
MECHANICAL DENTISTS DO IT.
Complete short course; easy payments.
START ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT.
Taught by laboratory training; no books.
Graduates in demand because of our
24 years' experience and recognized ability.
PROF. BODEE is known as one of the
Greatest Mechanical Dentists in America.
SEE ALL SCHOOLS.
Then let US convince you by FACTS.
Visit, write, or tel. Van. 282 for Book 19.
It tells how to earn while learning.
BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St.
Supervision of University of N. Y.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

BIG SALARIES PAID—LEARN motion picture photography in few weeks; earn $40 to $100 weekly; big demand; fascinating employment; day or evening classes; easy terms; modern equipped studios; write or call for free booklet. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 2100-B, 141 West 36th.

MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
In 3 months learn Mechanical Dentistry. The demand for Mechanical Dentists is enormous. Individual instruction any time; no book study; easy payments. Write us for free Booklet 51. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th.

BIG SALARIES PAID—LEARN motion picture photography in few weeks; earn $40 to $100 weekly; big demand; fascinating employment; day or evening classes; easy terms; write or call for booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 2100-B, 141 W. 36th.

$10,
This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Patriotic American wanted to finance the building of some new war devices, giving light shells a range of twenty-five miles; very destructive; long-range torpedoes; coast and fleet guards, submarines embodying new ideas and principles that can be built quicker and cheaper in quantities than methods in use; cost estimated from $1,500 to $100,000. Z 272 Times Annex.

J. N. d'Andria, dress and dry goods exporters, (established 27 years,) Bradford, England, desires to act as commission purchasing agent in England of dress goods, suitings, &c., for New York house; intimate knowledge of market would insure considerable economies. V 271 Times Downtown.

Rare opportunity—Original mail order list late Matthew's department store, 30,000 names on Elliott stencils; cost over $10,000; produced annual business over million; sacrifice $100; samples on request. T. B., 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn, or 'phone Main 624.

Several years' established, reputable leather belting, lubricating oils, mills' supply concern for sale; $3,000 necessary; retiring on account of illness; particulars and references kept in confidence; no agents. V 72 Times.

PARTNER, CAPITAL AND ABILITY, TO JOIN WITH A PROMINENT CONTRACTOR ON HIGH CLASS COSTUMES AND DRESSES, SO AS TO INCREASE BUSINESS AND SELL DIRECT TO THE TRADE. V 71 TIMES.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The upper Mississippi Valley disturbance of Tuesday night has moved to eastern Lake Superior, but rains and snows continued generally from the Mississippi Valley eastward, although followed by clearing weather in the Ohio Valley and the South.

The disturbance that was over Nevada has moved to Western Colorado with increased intensity, but as yet with no precipitation to the eastward and southward, and between the two disturbances there is a well-defined ridge of high pressure extending from the Canadian Northwest into the Gulf States.

It is considerably colder in the middle plateau, with temperatures from 17 to 25 degrees below the seasonal average, and considerably warmer in the Southwest and in the South Atlantic States. Elsewhere temperatures are nearly normal, although considerably lower than on Tuesday in the east Gulf States, Tennessee, and the lower Ohio Valley.

Except for snow or rain Thursday in northern New England, fair weather will prevail Thursday and Friday east of the Mississippi River, without temperature changes of consequence.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh south and southwest, rain or snow, followed by fair Friday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh southeast to south Thursday, with rain; Friday shifting to southwest and west, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, becoming west, except east and southeast off the southern Florida coast; fair.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

New York, Southern New England, and New Jersey—Cloudy Thursday; Friday, fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Northern New England—Local rains or snow Thursday. Friday, generally fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	30	36	4 P. M.	39	36
6 A. M.	30	35	6 P. M.	39	37
9 A. M.	34	32	9 P. M.	30	37
12 M.	40	33	11 P. M.	27	37

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 6:25 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 9:45 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 93 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.32 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.13 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:35—168 So. B'vard; N. Y. Piano Hardware Co.	Slight
1:25—1,315 Brook Av.; S. Neitich	Slight
2:20—534 7 Av.; Mary Barley	Slight
4:25—30 5 Av.	Not given
6:35—95 Lenox Av., Keffler & Klein	$500
8:00—501 E. 19 St.; Michael Valenta	Slight
10:30—Pier 52 N. R., S. S. El Siglo; So. Pac. S. S. Co.	Not given
11:15—135 E. 17 St.; not given	Slight
P. M.	
12:15—115 Allen St.; Wm. Katz	Not given
12:15—84 Delancey St.; Tillie Lehr	Not given
12:35—555 E. 116 St.; Fulton Steam Laundry	None
2:30—79 Oliver St.; J. Assiro	Slight
3:10—1,018 3 Av.; Paul Brandenburg	Slight
3:30—2,195 3 Av.; Max Kahn	Slight
3:45—2,250 Bathgate Av.; Mary Campbell	Slight
8:00—17 W. 28 St.; H. H. Adams	Not given
9:40—18 E. 10 St.; B. Harris	Slight
10:48—263 9 Av.; Haywood, Strasser & Voight	Slight

Education Notes.

The examination on April 9 for license as assistant teacher of physical training in high schools will be open to women as well as to men candidates.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers has issued a warning to teachers to think twice before indorsing Fertig bill No. 114, which, it says, repeals the "equal pay law." Mr. Fertig, it says, proposes to restore the Davis law schedules, yet the women teachers at the meeting in the Boys' High School on March 10 hissed Grace C. Strachan and indorsed the Fertig bill. It is found that it establishes a flat pension for new entrants and makes them pay $42 a year, or 5.83 per cent. on $720.

Will Hutchins will address the English Club of Hunter College at 4 P. M. today in the north gymnasium. The subject of the lecture is "Everyman," "Much Ado About Nothing," and "The School for Scandal," three plays which the Clifford Devereux Players will later produce at Hunter College and elsewhere, partly under the auspices of Hunter College. Tickets for the plays may be ordered through Dean Annie E. Hickinbottom. The public is invited to the lecture.

The committee appointed by the Student Council of Hunter College to work toward the establishment of a Bureau of Occupations consists of Edna Wallenstein, Chairman; Dorie Ettlinger, Sylvia Prince, Helen Hume, President of the Student Council, and Cassie de Angeli, Vice President.

A practical course in advertising is being given at the Murray Hill Evening Trade School, 232 East Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan. Actual work is being done in the preparation of all forms of advertising. All those interested may apply any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday evening. The class meets twice weekly.

There are about twenty candidates for the Principalship of the Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush, made vacant by the death of Dr. Walter B. Gunnison. The leading candidates are J. Herbert Low, Horace M. Snyder, and Elbert C. Fretwell. Miss Kate E. Turner, Vice Principal of the school and Acting Principal during Dr. Gunnison's illness, is practically out of the race.

The following elementary school teachers were transferred yesterday to P. S. 3: Henriette L. Havens, from P. S. 99; Elizabeth Cadzow, from P. S. 99; Belle W. Hanson, from P. S. 101; Dorothy Avery, from P. S. 101; Nena M. Jones, from P. S. 101, and Mabel E. Brewer, from P. S. 101.

President Willcox of the Board of Education and Edmund Dwight, a member of the board, went to Albany last evening to attend the joint hearing on the Lockwood-Ellenbogen Pension bill today.

President Willcox said yesterday that delegations of teachers have been granted permission to go to Albany today to attend the Pension bill hearing. He has not yet decided what action he will take as to the referendum of the pension question to the public school teachers.

Elementary school Principals have been notified by Acting City Supt. Straubenmuller to select one out of every five teachers in their schools especially qualified to carry out the compulsory physical training law. In September each teacher will be required to give forty-five minutes a day, in addition to his or her present hours, to carry out the terms of the training law. A system of training classes, lectures, &c., will be started next Monday.

James D. Dillingham, Principal of the Newtown High School, and Charles M. Smith, a teacher in the school, have been granted permission to visit high schools in Boston in which co-operative courses in merchandising and salesmanship are given. They will be absent from duty for about three days. Their expenses will be paid by the Board of Education.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Sales manager, experience unnecessary; casualty tags, exclusive protection against loss of personal property; 50 cents yearly; enormous profit; small investment for tags. Casualty Registry, 208 Broadway.

Capital for bungalow proposition, water front; 30 minutes to Manhattan; big demand; large profits; own property. V 33 Times.

Wanted, $200,000 to $300,000 proposition netting about 7% for 20 years; principal secured of refunded at the end of 20 years. Address Z 265 Times Annex.

Sole Coast agencies wanted to represent reliable Eastern firms and manufacturers; bank references. Gibbs & Co., 330 Pacific Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

An unusual opportunity afforded to responsible person capable handling sensational war material proposition outbearing rigid investigation. K 45 Times.

Wanted, manufacturer's agency on broker's basis, Illinois and vicinity. Peter A. Anderson, 1,417 Conway Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Consulting engineer has good proposition for private investor; $50,000 required. Z 337 Times Annex.

Expert procurer of capital seeks dependable connections. V 364 Times Downtown.

Business Notices.

PATENTS, Trademarks, Copyrights.—Protect your ideas; four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7304. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Exceptional advantages for the full care and treatment of aged invalids by an expert. D. C., 118 East 85th St.

FOR SALE

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visibles, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following lists are announced:

Inspector of Fire Alarm Boxes, Grade 2—Morris Marx, 93.50; Charles S. Lonergan, 85.50; Walter Mahon, 85; Stephen Healy, 83.50; William R. McKenney, 81; Harry Dellon, 81; Arthur King, 80; William Foerster, 79.50; Joseph Gaynor, 79; Joseph Ring, 78.50; William Boyle, 78; Louis Cox, 77.50; Robert Donovan, 77; Richard Forristal, 77; Daniel Bergin, 74.50; Maximillian Engel, 72.50.

Mechanical Draftsman, (Heating and Ventilating,) Grade C.—Henry Jacobs, 83.40; Morris Klaus, 82.40; Charles Tessler, 81; Louis Lindermann, 77.40.

State.

The State Civil Service Commission will hold examinations on March 31 for the following positions: Junior assistant, Engineering Departments, $901 to $1,200; junior electrical engineer, $901 to $1,200; lock operator, Department of Public Works, $901 to $1,200; topographical draftsman, $1,200 to $1,500, (one vacancy in office of Kings County Commissioner of Records;) general inspector, telegraphs and telephones, Public Service Commission, Second District, $1,200 to $1,500; traffic inspector, telegraphs and telephones, Public Service Commission, Second District, $1,200, men and women; assistant chemist, Public Service Commission, First District, $1,201 to $1,500; assistant inspector of gas, $1,080 to $1,200; water analyst, Department of Health, $1,600; laboratory assistant in bacteriology, Department of Health, $720 to $1,200, men and women; director of division of vital statistics, Department of Health, $4,000; prison physician, $2,000, without maintenance; assistant prison physician, $1,500, without maintenance; assistant physician, regular or homeopathic, State hospitals and institutions, $1,200 and maintenance; telephone operator, $480 to $900, men and women; watchman, State Schools of Agriculture at Cobleskill and Morrisville, $600; night watchman, Saratoga Reservation, $1.75 a night; junior accountant, Public Service Commission, First District, $1,201 to $1,500, and foreman, cloth finisher, Auburn Prison, $1,200.

Application forms must be filed on or before March 21. For detailed circular and application form address State Civil Service Commission, Albany, N. Y.

United States.

The commission announces for March 20 an examination for mechanical engineer, qualified as inspector of gauges, for men only. A vacancy at the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn., at an entrance salary of $2,000 to $2,400 a year, and future vacancies requiring similar qualifications will be filled from this examination. The duties consist in the supervision of the design of all gauges, fixtures, &c., required in the procurement of small arms ammunition, artillery ammunition, and fire-control instruments; supervision of the inspection of all inspecting and working gauges, supervision of the revision of all drawings of gauges, fixtures, &c., as the material to be inspected is changed in character or dimensions by the department, and supervision of the inspection of manufactured articles to ascertain whether or not they are being made in accordance with current drawings. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, technical training, and experience. A B. S. degree in engineering from a college or university of recognized standing and at least three years' experience in a manufactory making arms or ammunition, of which not less than one year embraced the duties of an inspector, enabling the applicant to acquire proficiency in the use of ammunition gauges, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth birthday but not their fifty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Transfers, 4 P. M. March 16: Patrol. R. A. Menton, 2 to 28; assign. to clerical duty discont.; W. F. Clair, 23 to Traf. Div., Sub-div. A; W. F. J. Buckley, 38 to Traf. Div., Sub-div. E; D. J. Fitzpatrick, 143 to Traf. Div., Sub-div. E; J. E. Simpson and H. Seinsoth, 148 to 144; J. R. Bosted, 172 to Traf. Div., Sub-div. C. (Mutual) Bicycle Patrol. F. J. Minnick, 274 to 273; W. V. Lawlor, 273 to 274.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. P. J. Malone and P. J. Monahan, 14, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 17; M. McKeon, 14, 1 day, 12 P. M., Mar. 17; M. Hurley, 29, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 17; M. J. Cunningham, 29, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 17.

Suspended, without pay: Patrol. C. E. Conahan, 21, 10:05 A. M., Mar. 12.

Fire Department.

Revocation of temp. detail while on sick report, 9 A. M., March 15: Fire. 1st gr. H. C. Brooks, H. & L. 12, to the Bur. of Fire Prev.

Temp. detail while on sick report, 9 A. M., March 15: Lieut. S. A. Healy, Eng. 61, to the Bur. of Fire Prev.

The following will report to Eng. of Steamer T. S. Richards at the 12th Reg. Armory, Columbus Av. and 61st St., Manhattan, for practice at 9:30 A. M., Saturday, March 17: J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 60; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 63; W. Klein, No. 1, Eng. 72; W. Clancy, Eng. 74; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; W. Holland, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; H. G. Stein, Eng. 94; R. Lipschutz, Eng. 217; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; F. M. Munn, Eng. 250; C. A. Spangenberg, Eng. 254; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; E. A. Woolley, (2d Sec.,) Eng. 287; J. Kiernan, Eng. 286; A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; W. V. Werner, Eng. 291; P. G. Hettrich, Eng. 295; H. Oltmann, H. & L. 5; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 26; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 34; T. T. McGrath, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; G. J. Lachat, Jr., H. & L. 104; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 112; C. Charous, H. & L. 117; G. Olsen, H. & L. 124; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; H. Brenner, H. & L. 140; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. & L. 146; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; T. H. Malkin, H. & L. 148; J. Schifferdecker, Hose 5.

The United Service

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Colonel C. B. Wheeler, Ord. Dept., will visit the Watertown Arsenal, Mass., on business pertaining to operations of Ord. Dept.

1st Lt. A. H. Warren, C. A. C., is detailed to take charge of a detachment of recruits to be sent from Ft. Slocum, N. Y., to the Canal Zone.

Orders of Mar. 8 relating to Capt. F. C. Wallace, F. A., amended to read 1st Lt. F. C. Wallace, F. A.

Capt. H. E. Mitchell, Q. M. C., from present station and from further duty in Southern Dept., and report to Commanding General of that department for duty to accompany the first available detachment of troops to a point nearest New York City, then to New York City for permanent station.

1st Lt. J. B. Coulter, Cav., is detailed for duty as Inspector-Instructor of National Guard Cavalry District, comprising the State of Virginia and the District of Columbia, with station in this city.

Capt. C. P. Daly, Q. M. C., to Albany, N. Y., on business pertaining to closing up of the accounts in connection with mobilization of the New York National Guard.

Capt. R. D. LaGarde, retired, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Army and Navy Preparatory School, Washington, D. C.

Capt. W. C. Ocker, Aviation Section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, from duty in office of Chief Signal Officer, to Essington, Penn., and take station there for the purpose of organizing a temporary aviation station for training of personnel for a proposed aero squadron to be located near Philadelphia.

Col. W. J. Nicholson, 11th Cav., Col. C. T. Menoher, 5th F. A., and Maj. J. W. Craig, Cav., are relieved from duty as members of the Cavalry Equipment Board, appointed in Orders of Sept. 10, 1915.

Leave: Capt. L. R. Dice, C. A. C., 10 days' further extension.

Estates Appraised.

ARKENBURGH, Mrs. ELIZA J., (Feb. 1, 1916;) total assets, $121,715; William H. Arkenburgh, son, received $31,067; Eliza J. Wiggins, daughter, $27,955; Jeannette M. Oakley, daughter, $25,085; Oliver M. Arkenburgh, son, $20,000, and the rest passed to grandchildren and other relatives of the decedent. Assets—Mortgages, $34,859; bank, $16,427; personalty, $2,121; accrued income, $1,113; personal loans, $19,750, and stocks and bonds, $47,445.

NOBLE, ALFRED, civil engineer, (April 19, 1914;) total assets, $290,794; Mrs. Georgia Noble, widow, received a life estate of $75,000; Frederick J. Noble, son, $203,371, and the remainder after the widow's life estate. Assets—Bank, $12,288; personalty, jewelry, and engineering instruments, $2,313; accounts receivable, $654; interest in royalties from Noble & Casgrain's "Stadia Tables," $50; mortgages, $79,900; stocks and bonds, $172,120; decedent's interest in the firm of Noble & Woodward, consulting engineers, 7 East 42d St., $23,588. The largest item of bonds were bonds of the State and the City of New York, valued at $94,379.

SUYDAM, LAMBERT, (Jan. 18, 1916;) total assets, $2,866,152. Assets—864 Dawson St., the Bronx, $25,000; 2,027 Morris Av., the Bronx, $9,500; 2,029 Morris Av., the Bronx, $9,500; 2,031 Morris Av., the Bronx, $9,500; 2,033 Morris Av., the Bronx, $9,500; 213 Seventh St., $11,000; 213½ Seventh St., $11,000; 917 Sixth Av., $23,500; 99 Sixth Av., $22,000; 27 West 61st St., $35,000; 29 West 61st St., $35,000; 53 East 101st St., $8,000; 1,321 Amsterdam Av., $30,000; 1,323 Amsterdam Av., $19,000; 1,325 Amsterdam Av., $19,000; 1,327 Amsterdam Av., $10,000; 51 Manhattan St., $21,000; 53 Manhattan St., $21,000; 470-472 West 165th St., $49,000; bank, $28,560; notes and mortgages, $871,764, and stocks and bonds, $1,079,133. The largest stock and bond assets were: Bonds P. Lorillard Co., appraised at $25,250; bonds Indiana Steel Co., $50,000; bonds Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., $61,500; bonds National Tube Co., $49,500; bonds Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co., $99,000; bonds Canada Southern Ry., $51,000; 600 shares stock Louisville & Nashville R. R., $70,800; 500 shares Delaware & Hudson Co., $75,000; 600 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe preferred, $63,000.

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ARNSTEIN SCHOOL MANAGER

Board of Education Elects One of Its Members to New Post.

The Board of Education at its meeting yesterday elected Leo Arnstein, Chairman of the Finance Committee, to the recently created office of Executive Manager of the board. The salary is $10,000 a year and the term one year. Mr. Arnstein left the meeting just before he was put in nomination and did not return until after his election. He said he would resign from membership in the board as soon as he had accepted the position, which would be soon.

Twenty-four votes, a majority of the board, were required to elect, and Mr. Arnstein received 25.

Arthur S. Somers said that the opposition to his election cast no reflection on Mr. Arnstein's ability, but it is belived that the office was unnecessary and illegal. It was said yesterday after the meeting that Mr. Somers would apply for a writ of mandamus on this ground. Some members said that even if the courts should decide there was no legal right to pay Mr. Arnstein $10,000 he would serve in the office and the pay would be forthcoming, possibly from members of the board.

Mr. Arnstein was graduated from Yale in 1896, served thirteen years in a business house, and then became Secretary to the President of the Borough of Manhattan. He was subsequently assistant to the President of the Board of Aldermen.

The board voted disapproval of the Finegan Education bill, which reorganizes the board, taking the graund that it grants too much power to the educational authorities at Albany.

6 KILLED IN AETNA PLANT.

Explosion Wrecks Factory at Emporium, Penn.

OLEAN, N. Y., March 14.—Six men were killed in an explosion which demolished one of the plants of the Aetna Explosive Company at Emporium, Penn., today, according to a telephone message received here. Simultaneously with the explosion fire was discovered in the cotton storage building half a mile away. The dead include Foreman Smith, John Sanford, Albert Hout, two brothers named Ritchie, and an Italian known as Gabriel.

The building wrecked by the explosion was 100 feet long by 35 feet wide. Every man in it was killed.

The fire in the cotton storage building was extinguished before serious damage was done.

Extending Hebrew Association.

A meeting to arouse interest in the establishment of a branch of the Young Men's Hebrew Association in the Washington Heights section will be held at 8 o'clock tonight in the Great Hall of the City College. Borough President Marcus M. Marks, one of the organizers of the association, and of the Educational Alliance, will preside and speak on the subject of patriotism. There will be addresses also by United States Senator William M. Calder, Louis Marshall, Adolph Lewisohn, Supreme Court Justice Irving Lehman, Isidore Siegeltuch, and Emanuel Hertz.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LIBERAL REWARD, no questions, gold and topaz chain, gold watch and gold wrist watch. S. H., 345 West 70th.

LOST—Two (2) pastel paintings; liberal reward will be paid for the return of same. Address P. O. Box 97, Madison Square Station.

LOST—On Saturday or Sunday last on Southern Railway train from Augusta, Ga., or in Pennsylvania Depot, a sapphire and diamond scarfpin. Fifty dollars reward if returned to Room 515, 32 Nassau St.

LOST.—ON THURSDAY, MARCH 1, FORENOON, ON EAST SIDE OF 5TH AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 74TH STS., A BUTTON-SHAPED SCREW PEARL EARRING. $500 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR ITS RETURN TO CARTIER, 712 5TH AV.

LOST—In Brooklyn, after 5 P. M. Tuesday, two rings, opal cluster and diamond dinner ring; reward; no questions. N. L. Mead, 139 Rutledge St., Brooklyn. Phone 1520 Williamsburg.

LOST—Platinum bar pin with six pearls, Saturday night, from Astor Hotel, 5th or 6th Av. to 50th St., 6th Av. "L" to 7th Av., 125th St.; reward. Apartment 36, 575 West 159th. Telephone Audubon 741.

LOST.—Diamond platinum bar pin, Saturday, Broadway car to Strand Theatre, thence to Lord & Taylor's; liberal reward. Apartment 20, 229 West 101st St. Telephone 1416 Riverside.

LOST—A pendant, one diamond and pearl, on platinum chain, at either Franklin Simon, Lord & Taylor's, Maillard's, or McCreery's, Tuesday noon; reward. Return 2 West 45th St., Room 1500.

LOST.—A lady's jeweled vanity case, with monogram, two Ls in onyx and diamonds, in or about the Metropolitan Opera House; no questions asked; reward, $50. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST.—Black bag, on Madison Av., 52d and 53d Sts., containing money and eyeglasses; keep money and bag, but return eyeglasses to Superintendent, Berkshire, 500 Madison Av.

LOST—Square wrist watch, between Kew Gardens and 33d St. and Broadway, via Long Island R. R.; reward. P. H. Strohmenger, 16 West 32d St., N. Y. City.

LOST.—On 5th Av bus, 72d St. and Riverside, about 7 P. M., March 13, lady's leather pocketbook containing wrist watch, papers, and keys; reward. K 346 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Gold bracelet watch, initials M. S. H., on Fifth Avenue, or in Central Park, near Ramble; reward. Return to Hollister, 116 East 63d.

LOST—Monday, seal muff, on Broadway subway or between 110th and 107th, Broadway; reward. Graffin, 209 West 107th St.

LOST.—Small blue enameled watch and link chain, Monday morning; liberal reward. Simpson, 12 West 87th St.

REWARD.—Monday, diamond and sapphire bar pin, 90th to 30th. 272 West 90th, Apartment 1-E.

REWARD.—Diamond and platinum bar pin, 13 diamonds; upper west side. Wright, 5322 John.

REWARD.—Lost on Broadway car, purse with three breastpins. 606 West 113th St.

STOLEN—At Westbury, L. I., on last Sunday morning, Ford sedan, new chassis, engine No. 1604587, wire wheels; liberal reward for return. Brown & Falkinburg, 10 Wall St., New York City.

$25 REWARD for return two rings, lost in alleyway rear of 128 East 34th St.; valued for associations. Field, 128 East 34th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Wednesday at 2 P. M., at the corner of 42d St. and 6th Av., red chow dog; reward if returned to 2 East 88th St.

CROPSEY ARBITRARY, HUGHES TELLS COURT

Denies, Before Appellate Division, Justice's Right to Investigate West Side Plan.

HINTS AT SENSATIONALISM

Declares All Legal Questions Are Already in Course of Orderly Determination.

Charles E. Hughes, arguing for Mayor Mitchel and other officials against the right of Justice James C. Cropsey to order a special court investigation of the proposed agreement between the city and the New York Central for west side changes, accused the Justice yesterday of an "improper and an arbitrary exercise of authority" in attempting to force representatives of the city to submit to such an inquiry.

Mr. Hughes appeared in the Appellate Division in Brooklyn in support of two applications of the Mayor and others for a permanent stay of the proposed investigation. His remarks aroused the ire of ex-Senator William M. Bennett, counsel for five taxpayers, who induced Justice Cropsey to sign the order. Mr. Bennett reminded the court that "William R. Willcox, in whom Justice Hughes placed such great dependence from last June until the election" had appeared before the Board of Estimate in opposition to the west side plan. "And I might say that I am here to protect the interests of the city," said Mr. Bennett, "and not as hired counsel."

There were not enough seats to accommodate the crowd that gathered to hear Mr. Hughes, who insisted that there had been no justification for the order for the investigation, and that it would interfere with an orderly examination of issues already pending in court in connection with the railroad project. He pointed out that every phase of the negotiations between the city and the railroad had been submitted to public scrutiny and criticism. Public hearings had been held; suggestions had been invited, and the form of agreement between the city and the road had been recommitted by the Board of Estimate to its Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities for further consideration and modification.

The city had not been committed to anything, Mr. Hughes argued, and could not be until after a temporary injuction against the railroad project obtained from Justice Cropsey by Mr. Bennett last January had been disposed of. Argument in the injunction proceedings would provide for a hearing in court of all the issues raised by the opponents of the plan.

"Where, then, has there been any delinquency justifying this investigation and the interruption of the regular, orderly proceedings already provided for?" demanded Mr. Hughes. "The persons opposed to the improvement have made certain charges; but these already are pending and await disposition.

"It seems to me that if ever a matter was conducted with the utmost publicity, if ever public attention was directed to precise actions of public officials, it has been to this proposed great improvement."

One of the applications before the Appellate Division was for a writ of prohibition that would stay the investigation so far as it affected Mayor Mitchel, and another for an order that would force the inquiry to be abandoned entirely. Justice Cropsey had ordered the appearance of Mayor Mitchel and other officials under Section 1,534 of the Charter, giving courts the right to investigate public undertakings and the conduct of public officials accused of malfeasance.

Mr. Hughes argued that Section 1,534 was unconstitutional and that action under it should be prohibited, on the ground that it sought to bestow non-judicial powers on a Justice of the Supreme Court. The proposed examination, he added, was not connected with any legal action, did not provide for the cross-examination of witnesses, and no use could be made of testimony taken in the examination.

He said that Chapter 777 of the Enabling act of 1911 gave the Board of Estimate power to negotiate with the New York Central for all of the changes contemplated in the proposed agreement, pointed out that the operation of trains on the surface of the streets by the New York Central was a "serious menace to life," and rehearsed the history of the agitation for the elimination of these dangers.

At no time in his argument did Mr. Hughes comment on the merits of the proposed contract itself, his efforts being solely directed to prove that neither Mayor Mitchel nor any other city representative had committed any act demanding "summary investigation" before being considered in legal proceedings already provided for.

"There have been disagreements as to law and fact which will be decided at the trial of the injunction," he said. "They will be disposed of in orderly proceedings and not simply talked about for the purpose of making a sensation. Until then there is no need for a summary investigation."

Justice Rich, who halted the investigation by Justice Cropsey, and who granted the order to show cause, did not sit with the other Justices yesterday, but his colleagues announced in his behalf that he had been within his legal rights in his action. Mr. Bennett admitted that also, but insisted that Justice Cropsey should be permitted to go ahead with his investigation and that the Charter provision under which it was ordered was constitutional.

The five Justices sitting took the case under advisement and are expected to make a decision tomorrow.

BIG LIQUOR LAW VERDICT.

$20,000 to Wife Who Forbade Hotel to Sell to Husband.

Mrs. Ida M. Heaton of 527 West 123d Street, in the Bronx Supreme Court, received from Justice Guy yesterday, under Section 42 of the liquor tax law, a $20,000 verdict in her suit against William R. Talbot, a hotel keeper, of Beacon. Mr. Talbot did not defend the suit.

Mrs. Heaton declared that Talbot refused to comply with her request to discontinue the sale of liquor to her husband, R. S. Heaton.

Heaton was the proprietor of a chain of grocery stores in Beacon, Fishkill, and other places in the Hudson Valley, and also owned a paper-box factory. According to his wife, his fondness for liquor was responsible for the loss of his grocery business and the factory, and finally for the sale of the house in which they resided at Beacon for taxes.

In November, 1914, Mrs. Heaton obtained a separation from her husband and was awarded the custody of her three children, with alimony of $100 a month. Her husband now owes her, she says, about $3,000 back alimony.

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EXHIBITION OF EMBROIDERY.

Work by Girls of Hebrew Technical School Shown at Lewisohn Home.

Beautiful examples of needlework, done by the girls of the Hebrew Technical School, were on exhibition yesterday at the new home of Adolph Lewisohn, 881 Fifth Avenue, and will be shown there again today. Mr. Lewisohn is Honorary President of the School, which is at Second Avenue and Fifteenth Street, and Mrs. Alfred S. Rossin, his daughter, is President.

The work included lingerie, children's garments of all kinds, gowns and hats, embroidery and lacemaking. A corner of the large room in which the work was shown was given up to "reconstruction" work. Bits of lace and embroidery from old shirt waists and other garments were made into table mats, and an old Irish lace gown, with additions of other materials, had become a bed cover. There were samples of the girls' cooking, breads, cakes and preserves. The work of the commercial and art departments of the school also were shown.

Besides those named, officers of the school are: Abram I. Elkus, Vice President; Julius Kayser, Treasurer; Edwin S. Lorsch, Membership Secretary; Mrs. Harry D. Kohn, Recording Secretary, and Mrs. J. D. Bloom, Corresponding Secretary.

Frank Hedley Undergoes Operation.

It was announced yesterday that Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, had been operated on Monday in the Post Graduate Hospital for mastoiditis. It was said at his office that the operation, not a serious one, was successful. Mr. Hedley is expected to be back at his desk in a week or ten days.

OPEN FIGHT ON MAGISTRATE.

Chauffeurs Ask House's Removal—Criticise Him as Too Severe.

Several organizations, composed principally of chauffeurs, have begun a movement for the removal of Magistrate House from the Traffic Court, the plea being that he has stood for too strict an interpretation of the traffic laws. Petitions are being circulated indorsing Xenophon P. Huddy, a lawyer of 51 Chambers Street, and counsel for the Professional Chauffeurs' Club of America of 240 West Thirty-fifth Street, for the post.

Sydney Darrin, Vice President of the Chauffeurs' Club, said yesterday that the movement was not intended as a reflection on Magistrate House. The petitions will be filed with Mayor Mitchel. The Automobile Club of America, composed of automobile owners, disclaimed any part in the affair. Magistrate House, who was appointed nine months ago, made this statement:

"I have been enforcing the laws and trying to safeguard the streets of the city, and I believe that the decent people of the city approve my course. So far as I am personally concerned, I intend to go on enforcing the laws, treating the poor chauffeur the same as the rich man's chauffeur."

Waldorf-Astoria 24 Years Old.

The Waldorf-Astoria celebrated its twenty-fourth anniversary yesterday, and the fact that it was the first birthday of the hotel since the death of its founder, George C. Boldt, and the first under the direction of his son, gave the day special significance in the eyes of every one connected with the establishment. The lobby was decorated with American beauties and forsythia. George C. Boldt, Jr., was the recipient of many congratulations from various quarters, as well as Oscar Tschirky, the manager, who is the only man who has been in the active employ of the hotel since the opening.

RAE TANZER GIVES NAMES.

But Only After She Objected to Telling of Men She Knew.

Rae Tanzer, who is for the second time on trial for perjury in the Federal District Court, spent a difficult day on the witness stand yesterday. She was the first witness called by the defense in the morning, and when court adjourned for the day she was still being cross-examined by Special Prosecutor William Rand, Jr., for the Government. During the long ordeal there were more of the Tanzer tears and several sharp tiffs between the opposing counsel. In the main the defendant repeated the testimony she had previously given.

The defendant said that she was positive that she had made no mistake and that the man she knew as "Oliver Osborne" was James W. Osborne, the lawyer. When she once recanted and admitted having been mistaken in this belief, she said on the stand yesterday, she was "made" to do so by Harold Spielberg, who for a while was her counsel. She objected strenuously to making known the names of other men with whom she had associated, but finally reluctantly named several. She began crying violently again at 4:25 P. M., after answering a question regarding her association with "Oliver" to which she had objected, and court was adjourned until 10:30 this morning.

Lawyer Drops Dead in Court.

A. E. Carroll, a criminal lawyer, of 111 Broadway, suddenly collapsed yesterday in Special Sessions and died almost as soon as he was carried into the Justice's Chambers. Dr. McGuire of the Tombs, and Dr. Dureux of the Hudson Street Hospital, were summoned, but the lawyer died before they arrived. The courtroom was crowded with lawyers and spectators at the time. Mr. Carroll, who was fifty years old, made his home at the Continental Hotel.

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